
FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

OHIO HIGHWAY GUIDE

FACTS FOR MOTORISTS



DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

STATE OF OHIO

1926

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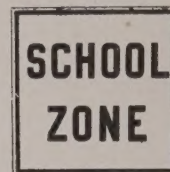
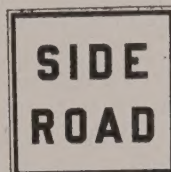
STATE OF OHIO

1926

OFFICIAL WARNING SIGNS

U. S. STANDARD

ALL WARNING SIGNS ARE
BLACK ON YELLOW BACKGROUND



SQUARE SIGNS MEAN CAUTION



DIAMOND SIGNS MEAN SLOW



OCTAGON SIGNS MEAN STOP

SINGLE
TRACK



TWO OR MORE
TRACKS



ROUND SIGNS MEAN RAILROAD

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

—FOREWORD—

G. F. SCHLESINGER, Director

The State Highway Department of Ohio was created in 1904 when \$10,000.00 was appropriated for state aid to road construction. The Department under this Act was given some advisory jurisdiction in the matter of road building but no administrative control.

In 1911 the General Assembly passed an Act changing the State Highway Department from an educational to an administrative and construction department and authorized the designation of an inter-county highway system of state roads to be built and maintained under the authority of the state. In 1912 an amendment to the Constitution providing for a bond issue to finance state aid road construction was submitted to the people for vote and defeated.

Following this defeat the 1913 Legislature provided for a levy of one-half mill on the general property of the state to provide funds for the state's share of construction on the inter-county highway system. This was the beginning of the system of financing state aid roads in Ohio which obtained up to within a few years ago.

The financing of state roads is a matter of agreement and cooperation financially between the state and counties. Until 1923 the state's share was derived from a levy, as stated above, but at that time the legislature repealed the road levy and appropriated an equivalent amount from the State Treasury. A direct appropriation from the State Treasury was also made at the last session of the legislature although the amount was reduced to \$7,000,000 for the biennium (July 1, 1925-June 30, 1927) in comparison with \$9,200,000 previously appropriated for the two year period ending June 30, 1925.

In addition to these funds the state since 1916 has received Federal Aid which last year amounted to about \$2,700,000. The Federal funds are used similarly to the state funds in cooperation with county funds. The basis of cooperation between the county and state can vary according to the tax duplicate of the county but on the average is about 50-50.

The State is obligated to maintain the roads after they are built under the supervision of the state with state aid. The County's share of the cost of state and Federal Aid projects is derived either from a bond issue by the county or by a tax levy. The Township in which the road is located and the property owners within the benefited area share in the county's portion of the cost. At the present time the property owners assessment can vary from a minimum of five percent to a maximum of fifteen percent of the total cost exclusive of bridges and culverts. This can be spread over an area as great as one and one-half miles each side of the road at the discretion of the County Commissioners.

One-fourth of the state appropriation must be spent on what is known as the Main Market system and three-fourths is divided equally among all the counties and can be expended on any part of the inter-county highway system within the counties. The Main Market system of highways contains a total mileage of 3,500 and in general includes the main roads from a traffic standpoint on the system. Main Market funds can be assigned anywhere on the Main Market system at the discretion of the Direc-

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

tor of Highways. The Federal Aid funds must be expended upon the part of the state system that has been approved by the Federal Government as Federal Aid roads which is seven percent of the total mileage of roads in the state of Ohio, amounting to about 5,700 miles.

Maintenance and Repair funds are at present derived as follows: 50% of the motor vehicle license fees and the commercial bus and truck fees and 45% of the gas tax are assigned to the State Highway Department for maintenance and reconstruction purposes. The increase to the state due to the gas tax bill is not very material due to the fact that the license fees were reduced about 50 percent and that the state receives only 45% of the gasoline tax. The estimated income to the state for the two year period July 1, 1925 to July 1, 1927 from license, gas tax and bus truck fees is about \$22,000,000. The Brown Gas Tax Bill also provides that the state shall spend \$2,500,000 in the biennium on maintaining the unpaved sections of the system.

Ohio at the present time has about 6,200 miles of paved roads on the state system which is limited by law to eleven thousand miles. In addition to this there are about 1,700 miles of traffic bound roads which are constructed of gravel, stone or slag and are being maintained by the state. There will be completed or under construction by July 1, 1927 about 7,000 miles of paved roads and about 3,000 miles of traffic bound type of road which will make about 10,000 miles of paved and traffic bound road under state maintenance on the state system. The total length of the inter-county highways or state roads is limited by law to 11,000 miles. The progress that has been made in recent years in spite of decreased appropriations is shown by the fact that in 1922 the maintenance and repair budget called for the maintenance of 4300 miles of road and the 1926 budget provides for the maintenance of 9,500 miles.

There has been considerable discussion of the method of financing road construction in Ohio but the facts are that Ohio, next to New York, has the greatest mileage of improved state roads in the United States, and the state has no bonded indebtedness for the same. Ohio's income from motor vehicles is not mortgaged in the future, and the counties and municipalities share in the motor vehicle taxes. The average life of what county road bonds are outstanding would not be more than about five years as the total life is limited to ten years. It is the opinion of many that the system of financing roads in Ohio is as equitable as any that has been devised and comes nearer to distributing the cost according to benefits than does the state bond issue plan. The three elements that benefit by road improvement and maintenance—the public at large, the benefited district contiguous to the improvement, and the motorists who use the road—all share in the cost under the Ohio system.

Ohio is one of few states where the employes of the Highway Department, with the exception of the executive heads, are under civil service regulations and not subject to political changes. Many of the personnel have been in the service continuously since the time when the department was first organized. The cooperative system of financing also tends to eliminate political considerations on the part of both the county and state officials.

Last year the state spent about \$9,000,000 for maintenance, repair and reconstruction which is much less than was spent in many of the states with about the same mileage of roads to maintain.

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One of the big problems of the future will be the widening and reconstruction of a number of roads on the system. Ohio constructed many miles of road before the advent of the motor truck as a factor in highway traffic and the fact that these roads are too light and narrow in design is not the fault of the engineers who planned them as they could not foresee the great increase in character and volume of traffic any more than could the manufacturers and users of motor vehicles.

The Department of Highways of Ohio in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Public Roads has just completed a comprehensive transport survey of the state system which lasted a year. This is the most complete survey of this kind ever made and included not only a traffic count but the collecting of such information as the origin and destination of traffic, weight of vehicles and loads, and character of commodities transported. The report will be published about January 1st and will be very valuable in planning future construction and particularly in the reconstruction and widening of roads already built.

The Division of Highways considers that its function includes the serving of motor traffic in ways other than in the construction and maintenance of roads important as are these functions.

Ohio has taken the lead in the proper marking of the state routes in regard to numbering and the erection of warning signs to provide for the safety of traffic. Detour information in the form of bulletins is issued throughout the construction season. Detours are well marked and maintained in passable condition at all times with an idea that the motor traveling public should be inconvenienced as little as possible. A number of the other states have visited Ohio recently to inspect its road marking system and sign production methods and much favorable comment generally has been received by the Department on this phase of its work.

OHIO'S ROAD MARKING SYSTEM

Ohio is nationally recognized as having the best marked system of highways in the United States. For the convenience and safety of the motorist the Division of Highways has marked the roads of the State Highway system with a complete system of markers and warning signs as well as direction signs and general information signs. The road marking system of Ohio, it is believed, is the simplest and most effective possible. By making proper use of this system of marking it is possible to travel to any point in the state on the State Routes without asking for directions and with the maximum of safety.

STATE ROUTES

Under the system adopted in Ohio all roads of the state highway system have been designated as State Routes and each State Route has been given a number. In order to make use of the system all that is necessary is to select the route to be followed, and then follow the number of the route on the road itself. The numbers of the State Routes and the cities and towns through which they pass may be determined by reference to the official State Route map or to the list in this booklet.

STATE ROUTE MARKING

All State Routes are marked by pressed metal route markers erected on steel posts along the road. The mark-

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

ers are made in the shape of the outline of the State of Ohio and bear the number of the route in prominent numerals. All State Route markers are painted a lemon yellow with black numerals and letters.

The markers are placed about a mile apart in the country and are alternated from one side of the road to the other so as to face traffic in either direction. In other words, the motorist need look only on the right side of the road for the markers regardless of the direction in which he is traveling. In so far as possible they are placed just beyond the road intersections.

A change in direction of a State Route at an intersection is marked by a marker placed 200 feet in advance of the turn with a circular plate bearing a large letter R or L immediately beneath it, indicating whether the turn is to the right or to the left. After the turn is made another marker is erected to confirm the change in direction.

Intersections of State Routes are marked by special Cross Road or Side Road signs erected on each route about 300 feet in advance of the intersection giving the number of the intersecting route.

All State Routes are marked through the cities and towns as well as in the country. In cities and towns the markers are placed on telephone poles, trolley poles or light standards wherever possible. The poles on which the markers are placed are further distinguished by wide yellow bands painted on the poles above and below the markers. The same system of indicating turns is followed in the cities and towns as is used in the country. In addition to the R or L used in advance of turns, markers are erected immediately at the turns with arrows pointing in the proper direction beneath the markers.

DETOUR MARKING

Where roads are closed for construction and detours are necessary, standard detour signs are erected at every point on the detour where there is any chance of confusion. The detour signs are a bright yellow with black letters and are large enough to be plainly seen at all times. Each detour sign bears the name of the next town ahead and also the number of the State Route. Detours are marked even more carefully than the main roads.

SAFETY MEASURES

Warning Signs All points of hazard on the State Routes are marked by a system of standard warning signs which are distinctive and readily understood. In this system the degree of caution required is indicated by the shape of the sign as well as by wording and symbols. There are four shapes used in this system of signs. These shapes and their uses are as follows:

1. Circular — indicating Railroad Crossing.
2. Octagon — indicating "Stop".
3. Diamond Shaped — indicating "Slow".
4. Square — indicating "Caution".

These signs are all yellow with black letters.

The Circular or Railroad sign is used only at grade crossings. Wherever this sign is seen, extreme caution should be exercised. One horizontal bar on this sign indicates a single track; two horizontal bars indicate two or more tracks.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

The Octagon or "Stop" sign is used to indicate a danger requiring a positive stop. This sign is used principally on secondary roads at their junctions with heavily traveled main roads.

The Diamond shaped signs are used to warn of hazards calling for reduction of speed because of a hazard in or on the road itself. These signs are used at curves, sharp turns, steep grades, narrow bridges, etc.

The Square signs are used to direct attention to a possible danger arising from a condition outside the road itself such as at schools, cross roads or side roads.

All warning signs are erected about 350 feet in advance of the point of hazard.

All these signs are lettered to indicate the exact kind of hazard. However if the driver will keep in mind the meaning of the different shapes and govern himself accordingly he will not need to read the signs. It should be remembered that a Circular sign always means a Railway crossing; an Octagon sign always means STOP; a Diamond shaped sign means "Reduce Speed" and a Square sign means to be on the alert.

Crosses In addition to the warning signs small white crosses have been placed at points where fatal accidents have occurred. These do not merely mark points of hazard but serve as silent reminders to the driver to drive with care and with due regard for the rights of others.

Pavement Marking Solid White center lines are painted on the pavement on curves, over hills, and at approaches to railroad crossings. A solid line in the center of the pavement is a positive warning to stay on the right side of the road until the line is passed. Solid center lines mark the points where it is not safe to attempt to pass a car ahead. Keep to the right of the solid white line.

A dashed or broken center line is used on the straight-aways on some of the most heavily traveled State Routes. The purpose of the dashed line is to add to the general safety by defining the portion of the pavement to be used by traffic in each direction. A broken line is used on straight-aways instead of a white line for the reason that the solid line is used only to mark curves, hills, etc.

Approaches to railroad grade crossings are marked by a series of four transverse white bands on the pavement in addition to the center-line. These bands are each two feet in width and are parallel to the tracks. The first of these bands is 375 feet from the track and the last is 25 feet from the nearest rail. The letters R R are also printed on the pavement between the two bands farthest from the track.

Whitewashing Telephone Poles On all main traveled roads, the telephone poles and all obstructions close to the traveled roadway are painted white. This outlines the road and adds greatly to the general safety, especially at night.

Flashing Beacons. On the most heavily traveled State Routes flashing beacons or lighthouses have been erected in advance of the points of greatest hazard such as railroad crossings, sharp turns, etc. These signals are gas-operated beacons of the marine type. They are particularly effective as night signals.

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Reflectors. Several hundred red reflectors of the most effective type have also been erected for night signals at points of more than ordinary hazard, such as sharp turns, etc., where there are no lighthouses.

INFORMATION SIGNS

In addition to the State Route markers and the standard warning signs, various signs conveying general information have been erected. Signs are erected at the entrances to every city or village on State Routes indicating the name of the place being entered. All county lines are marked by standard signs. Small signs indicate the names of streams. Signs are also erected at intervals stating legal speed limits.

All signs conveying general information are white with black letters. This color scheme distinguishes the signs in this classification from the Warning signs which are all yellow with black letters.

UNITED STATES HIGHWAYS

At the request of the American Association of State Highway Officials a board known as the Joint Board on Interstate Highways was appointed by the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture in 1925 to select a system of through interstate routes and to devise a uniform scheme for designating such routes. The routes designated by the Joint Board are officially known as United States Highways. The routes selected are trans-continental or inter-state routes of major importance and are of national significance.

The United States Highways have been designated by numbers. The number of any given United States Highway will be carried continuously throughout its length. Routes of a general east and west direction have been given even numbers and north and south roads have been designated by odd numbers.



The standard United States Highway marker is a typical United States shield with black letters and figures on a white background. Smaller shields with the letters R and L will be used to indicate turns to the right or left.

The marking of the United States Highways in Ohio will occasion a number of changes in the present route numbering system. These changes will be made late in 1926 or early in 1927 when the United States Highway markers will be erected. The United States Highway numbers will supersede the present State Route numbers on the routes which have been designed as United States Highways.

UNITED STATES HIGHWAYS IN OHIO

U. S. No. 20—Boston, Mass.; Albany, N. Y.; Buffalo; Cohnaut; Ashtabula; Painesville; Cleveland; Elyria; Norwalk; Fremont; Perrysburg; Maumee; Holland; Fayette; South Bend, Ind.; Astoria, Ore.

U. S. 21—Cleveland; Canal Fulton; Massillon; Dover; Newcomerstown; Cambridge; Caldwell; Marietta; Belpre; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Jacksonville, Fla.

U. S. 22—Elizabeth, N. J.; New Castle, Pa.; Youngstown; Warren; Chagrin Falls; Cleveland.

U. S. 23—Mackinac, Mich.; Ypsilanti, Mich.; Toledo;

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

Fostoria; Carey; Upper Sandusky; Marion; Delaware; Columbus; Circleville; Chillicothe; Waverly; Portsmouth.

U. S. 24—Pontiac, Mich.; Toledo; Maumee; Grand Rapids; Napoleon; Defiance; Antwerp; Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Monroe, Mo.

U. S. 25—Toledo; Bowling Green; Findlay; Lima; Wapakoneta; Sidney; Troy; Dayton; Franklin; Sharonville; Cincinnati; Lexington, Ky.; Augusta, Ga.

U. S. 27—Cincinnati, Ross, Millville, Oxford, College Corner, Richmond, Ind., Ft. Wayne, Ind., Cheboygan, Mich.

U. S. 30—Atlantic City, N. J.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; East Liverpool; Lisbon; Canton; Wooster; Jefferson; Hayesville; Mansfield; Galion; Marion; Kenton; Lima; Van Wert; Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Salt Lake City, Utah.

U. S. 40—Wilmington, Del.; Baltimore, Md.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Cambridge; Zanesville; Columbus; Springfield; Vandalia; Richmond, Ind.; San Francisco, Calif.

U. S. 42—Cleveland; Medina; Ashland; Mansfield; Mt. Gilead; Delaware; London; Xenia; Lebanon; Cincinnati.

U. S. 50—Annapolis, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Belpre; Coolville; Athens; McArthur; Chillicothe; Hillsboro; Milford; Cincinnati; Seymour, Ind.; Wadsworth, Nevada.

U. S. 52—Newport News, Va.; Huntington, W. Va.; Chesapeake; Ironton; Portsmouth; Manchester; Ripley; New Richmond; Cincinnati; Indianapolis, Ind.; Fowler, Ind.

U. S. 127—Toledo; Sylvania; Lansing, Mich.

DESCRIPTION OF STATE ROUTES

No. 1—National Road—Wheeling (W. Va.), Bridgeport, St. Clairsville, Cambridge, Zanesville, Columbus, Springfield, Vandalia, Richmond, (Ind.)

No. 2—Chicago-Buffalo Road—Conneaut, Ashtabula, Painesville, Cleveland, Elyria, Oberlin, Norwalk, Bellevue, Fremont, Elmore, Toledo, Wauseon, Bryan, Edgerton, Butler, (Ind.)

No. 3—C. C. C. Highway—Cleveland, Medina, Wooster, Loudonville, Mt. Vernon, Sunbury, Westerville, Columbus, Mt. Sterling, Washington C. H., Wilmington, Morrow, Montgomery, Cincinnati.

No. 4—Scioto Trail—Sandusky, Attica, Bucyrus, Marion, Delaware, Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth.

No. 5—Lincoln Highway—Pittsburgh (Pa.), East Liverpool, Lisbon, Minerva, Canton, Massillon, Wooster, Ashland, Mansfield, Crestline, Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky, Beaverdam, Delphos, Van Wert, Fort Wayne, (Ind.)

No. 6—Dixie Highway—Cincinnati, Glendale, Hamilton, Middletown, Dayton, Vandalia, Troy, Piqua, Sidney, Wapakoneta, Lima, Findlay, Bowling Green, Perrysburg, Toledo, Detroit, (Mich.)

No. 7—Ohio River Road—Elizabethtown, Cincinnati, Richmond, Ripley, Manchester, Portsmouth, Ironton, Gallipolis, Middleport, Pomeroy, Marietta, Clarington, Bellaire, Bridgeport, Steubenville, Toronto, Wellsville, East Liverpool, North Lima, Youngstown, Hubbard, Kinsman, Corneaut.

No. 8—Cleveland-Marietta Road—Cleveland, Bedford, Akron, Canton, Mineral City, Dover, New Philadelphia, Uhrichsville, Newcomerstown, Cambridge, Caldwell, Marietta.

No. 9—Cincinnati, College Hill, Hamilton, Eaton, Greenville, Celina, Van Wert, Paulding, Bryan, Pioneer, Hillsdale, (Mich.)

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

No. 10—Harding Highway—Wooster, Hayesville, Mansfield, Galion, Marion, Kenton, Lima, Delphos, joining the Lincoln Highway at each end.

No. 11—Richmond, (Ind.), Eaton, Dayton, Xenia, Washington C. H., Chillicothe, Jackson, Rio Grande, Gallipolis.

No. 12—Cleveland, Lorain, Vermillion, Huron, Sandusky, Fremont, Fostoria, Findlay.

No. 13—Cleveland, Brecksville, Ghent, Massillon, Navarre, Dover, New Philadelphia, Uhrichsville, Cadiz, Bridgeport, Wheeling, (W. Va.)

No. 14—Cleveland, Bedford, Twinsburg, Ravenna, Salem, Columbiana, East Palestine, Beaver Falls, (Pa.), Pittsburgh, (Pa.)

No. 15—Cleveland, Gates Mills, Claridon, Windsor, Orwell, Colebrook, Greenville, (Pa.)

No. 16—Cleveland, Chagrin Falls, Parkman, Warren, Niles, Youngstown, New Castle, (Pa.)

No. 17—Indiana line near Hicksville, Defiance, Holgate, Deshler, North Baltimore, Fostoria, Tiffin, Attica, Greenwich, Lodi, Suffield, Randolph, Canfield, Poland, New Castle, (Pa.)

No. 18—Norwalk, Wellington, Medina, Akron, Edinburg, Youngstown, New Castle, (Pa.)

No. 19—Columbus, Johnstown, Utica, Danville, Millersburg, Berlin, Wilmot, Navarre, Canton, Louisville, Alliance, Sebring, Salem, Canfield, Youngstown, Hubbard, Sharon, (Pa.)

No. 20—Columbus, Granville, Newark, Frazeysburg, Coshocton, Newcomerstown, New Philadelphia, Carrollton, Salineville, Wellsville, East Liverpool, Pittsburgh, (Pa.)

No. 21—Findlay, Dunkirk, Kenton, Mt. Victory, Marysville, Dublin, Columbus, Canal Winchester, Lancaster, Logan, Nelsonville, Chauncey, Athens, Pomeroy.

No. 22—Marion, Upper Sandusky, Carey, Findlay, Ottawa, Defiance, Ney, Farmer, Butler, (Ind.)

No. 23—Port Clinton, Toledo, Fayette, Columbia, Angola, (Ind.)

No. 24—Hillsboro, Sinking Spring, Piketon, Jackson, Wilkesville, Rutland, Pomeroy, Racine, Ravenswood, (W. Va.)

No. 25—Cincinnati, Mt. Washington, Bethel, Georgetown, Russellville, West Union, Friendship.

No. 26—Dunlap, Glendale, Montgomery, Milford, Owensville, Fayetteville, Hillsboro, Bainbridge, Chillicothe, McArthur, Albany, Athens, Amesville, Bartlett, Marietta, Graysville, Woodsfield.

No. 27—Cincinnati, Milford, Blanchester, Leesburg, Greenfield, Chillicothe, Adelphi, Laurelville, Enterprise, Logan.

No. 28—Cincinnati, Sharonville, Mason, Lebanon, Waynesville, Xenia, Cedarville, South Charleston, London, West Jefferson.

No. 29—State Route 1 west of West Jefferson, Mechanicsburg, Urbana, Piqua, Covington, Greenville, Union City.

No. 30—Sandusky, Milan, Norwalk, Fitchville, Mansfield, Bellville, Fredericktown, Mt. Vernon, Utica, Newark, Jacksontown, Somerset, New Lexington, Corning, Glouster, Chauncey.

No. 31—Toledo, Maumee, Waterville, Napoleon, Defiance, Cecil, Antwerp, Fort Wayne, (Ind.)

No. 32—Marysville, Zanesfield, Bellefontaine, Lakeview, Wapakoneta, St. Marys, Celina, Wabash.

No. 33—Lima, Columbus Grove, Ottawa, Napoleon, Wauseon, Morenci, (Mich.)

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

No. 34 — Fremont, Helena, Bowling Green, McClure, Napoleon, Bryan, Edon, Indiana State line.

No. 35 — Salem, Hanoverton, Carrollton, Jewett, Cadiz, New Athens, St. Clairsville, Demos, Beallsville, Malaga.

No. 36 — Wooster, Doylestown, Barberton, Akron, Cuyahoga Falls, Kent, Ravenna, Newton Falls, Warren, Cortland, Kinsman, Pennsylvania State line.

No. 37 — Lancaster, Bremen, Junction City, New Lexington, McConnelsville, Beverly, Lowell, Marietta.

No. 38 — Marion, Marysville, London, Bloomingburg, Washington C. H., Leesburg, Hillsboro, Russellville, Ripley.

No. 39 — Shelby, Mansfield, Lucas, Loudonville, Nashville, Millersburg, Berlin, Shanesville, Dover.

No. 40 — Washington C. H., New Holland, Williamsport, Circleville, Amanda, Lancaster, Somerset, Zanesville.

No. 41 — Bainbridge, Sinking Spring, Peebles, West Union, Manchester.

No. 42 — Marion, Mt. Gilead, Fredericktown, Mt. Vernon, Warsaw, Coshocton, Plainfield to State Route 8 north of Cambridge.

No. 43 — Canton, Waynesburg, Malvern, Carrollton, Amsterdam, Richmond, Steubenville.

No. 44 — Canton, Randolph, Ravenna, Mantua, Chardon, Painesville.

No. 45 — Geneva, Windsor, Warren, Jackson Center, Salem, Lisbon.

No. 46 — Ashtabula, Jefferson, Colebrook, Cortland, Niles, Mineral Ridge, Canfield, Columbiana.

No. 47 — Granville, Johnstown, Sunbury, Delaware, Richwood, LaRue, Marseilles.

No. 48 — Dennison, Smyrna, Hendrysburg, Barnesville, Woodsfield, Fly, Sistersville, (W. Va.)

No. 49 — Cambridge, Smyrna, Cadiz, Steubenville, Weirton, (W. Va.)

No. 50 — Lebanon, Centerville, Dayton, Englewood, West Milton, Pleasant Hill, Covington, State Route 120, west of Piqua.

No. 51 — Dayton, Arcanum, Greenville, Fort Recovery, Willshire. From State Route 5 to Payne, Hicksville, Edgerton, Edon, Michigan State line.

No. 52 — Middletown, Germantown, Dayton, Fairfield, Springfield, Mechanicsburg, State Route 55, south of Milford Center.

No. 53 — Port Clinton, Fremont, Tiffin, Upper Sandusky, Forest, Kenton, Bellefontaine, West Liberty, Urbana, Springfield, Yellow Springs, Xenia, Wilmington, Midland, St. Martin, Fayetteville, Mt. Orab, Georgetown, Higginsport.

No. 54 — South Charleston, South Vienna, Urbana, Sidney, St. Marys, Rockford, Willshire, Decatur, (Ind.)

No. 55 — Cleveland, Medina, Lodi, West Salem, Ashland, Mansfield, Lexington, Mt. Gilead, Cardington, Ashley, Delaware, Marysville, Milford Center, Urbana, Troy, Ludlow Falls.

No. 56 — Mutual, London, Mt. Sterling, Circleville, Leisville, Adelphi, New Plymouth, Athens.

No. 57 — Lorain, Elyria, Grafton, Medina, Wardsworth.

No. 58 — Oberlin, Wellington, Polk, Jeromeville, Mohicanville.

No. 59 — Elyria, Birmingham, Berlinville, Norwalk.

No. 60 — Loudonville, Hayesville, Ashland, Savannah, New London, Wakeman, Vermilion.

No. 61 — Sunbury, Mt. Gilead, Galion, Crestline, Shelby,

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

Plymouth, Norwalk, Milan, Berlin Heights, Ceylon, to State Route 12 east of Huron.

No. 62 — Galion, Bucyrus, Bloomville, Republic, Green Spring, Fremont, Oak Harbor.

No. 63 — Carey, Fostoria, Perrysburg, Maumee, Sylva.

No. 64 — Bowling Green, Haskins, Waterville, White House, Swanton, Metamora.

No. 65 — Ottawa, Leipsic, Belmore, McClure, Liberty Center, Delta, Adrian, (Mich.)

No. 66 — Piqua, Minster, New Bremen, St. Marys, Spencerville, Delphos, Ottoville, Oakwood, Defiance, Archbold, Fayette, Jackson, (Mich.)

No. 67 — Wapakoneta, Waynesfield, Kenton, Marseilles, Upper Sandusky, Sycamore, Republic, Bellevue, State Route 4, northeast of Bellevue.

No. 68 — State Route 38 east of Richwood, Richwood, West Mansfield, Bellefontaine, Sidney, Versailles, State Route 9 north of Greenville.

No. 69 — Dayton, New Carlisle, Quincy, Degraff, Lakeview, Roundhead, Ada, Dunkirk, Forest.

No. 70 — Covington, Troy, North Hampton, Springfield, South Charleston, Jeffersonville, Washington C. H., Greenfield, Rainsboro, Carmel, State Route 41, north of sinking Spring.

No. 71 — Greenville, Laura, West Milton, Tippecanoe City, New Carlisle, State Route 1, west of Springfield.

No. 72 — Springfield, Cedarville, Jamestown, Bowersville, Highland, Samantha.

No. 73 — Portsmouth, Locust Grove, Belfast, Hillsboro, New Vienna, Wilmington, Waynesville, Franklin.

No. 74 — Cincinnati, Newton, Batavia, Williamsburg, Mt. Orab, Sardinia, Winchester, Seaman, Peebles to State Route 73 between Locust Grove and Rarden.

No. 75 — Ironton, Oak Hill, Jackson, Wellston, Hamden, McArthur, Logan, New Straitsville, Shawnee, New Lexington, Crooksville, Zanesville, Adamsville, Plainfield, Stone Creek.

No. 76 — Wooster, Millersburg, Clark, Coshocton, Otsego, New Concord, Cumberland.

No. 77 — Trinway, Dresden, Zanesville, McConnelsville, Chesterhill, Sharpsburg.

No. 78 — Glouster, McConnelsville, Caldwell, Summerfield, Jacobsburg, Woodsfield, Clarington.

No. 79 — Lancaster, Lebron, Newark, Nellie, to State Route 42 north of Nellie.

No. 80 — Minerva, Alliance, Edinburg, Hiram, Welshfield, (Stark and Portage Counties).

No. 81 — Aurora, Twinsburg, Strongsville to State Route 57 south to Elyria.

No. 82 — Cleveland, North Randall, Solon, Aurora, Hiram, Garrettsville, Warren, Sharon, (Pa.)

No. 83 — Ashtabula, to the Pennsylvania State line.

No. 84 — Madison, Austinburg, Jefferson, West Andover.

No. 85 — Euclid, Chardon, Andover.

No. 86 — Painesville, Montville, Windsor.

No. 87 — Cleveland, Burton, Parkman, West Farmington, Greenville, (Pa.)

No. 88 — Ravenna, Garrettsville, Parkman.

No. 89 — Canton, Hartville, Kent, Aurora.

No. 90 — Youngstown, Poland, New Middletown, Petersburg, Beaver, (Pa.)

No. 91 — Wickliffe, Solon, Hudson, Stow Corners.

No. 92 — Ghent (Summit County) connecting State Route 13 and State Route 18 west of Akron.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

No. 93 — Akron, Canal Fulton, Brewster, (Summit County.)

No. 94 — State Route 5 east of Wooster, Orrville, Rittman, Wadsworth, Granger, North Royalton, Cleveland.

No. 95 — Wooster, Apple Creek, Mt. Eaton, Wilmot, Strasburg.

No. 96 — Shelby, Olivesburg, Ashland, Nankin, to State Route 58 south of Sullivan.

No. 97 — Lexington, Belleville, to State Route 3, south of Loudonville.

No. 98 — Plymouth, Tiro, Bucyrus, Waldo.

No. 99 — Monroeville, Havanna, Centerton, Willard, (Huron County).

No. 100 — Tiffin, Melmore, to State Route 62 north of Bucyrus.

No. 101 — Sandusky, Castalia, Clyde to State Route 106.

No. 102 — Holland, Maumee, Perrysburg, Woodville to State Route 2.

No. 103 — Carey, Mt. Blanchard, Arlington, Jenera, Bluffton.

No. 104 — Columbus, west side of the Scioto River, Yellow Bud, Chillicothe, Waverly, Jasper, Coopersville, Rushtown to State Route 73.

No. 105 — Oak Harbor, Elmore, Woodville, Pemberville, to State Route 34 east of Bowling Green.

No. 106 — State Route 5 east of Delphos, Vaughnsville, Columbus Grove, Pandora, Findlay, Tiffin, to State Route 2 west of Bellevue.

No. 107 — Burlington, West Unity, Montpelier, to State Route 51. (Fulton and Williams counties.)

No. 108 — Hicksville, Farmer, Bryan, West Unity, to State Route 23 west of Fayette.

No. 109 — Ottawa, Glandorf, Kalida, Ottoville, Van Wert, Decatur, (Ind.)

No. 110 — Perrysburg, Grand Rapids, Napoleon.

No. 111 — Defiance, Paulding, Payne, Edgerton.

No. 112 — Toledo, Sylvania.

No. 113 — Latty, Melrose, Oakwood, Continental, to State Route 22 (Paulding and Putnam Counties).

No. 114 — Kalida, Mandale, Grover Hill, Haviland, Baldwin.

No. 115 — State Route 33, north of Holgate, — Holgate, Kalida, Vaughnsville, State Route 33, north of Lima.

No. 116 — St. Marys, Venedocia, Van Wert.

No. 117 — State Route 32 north of Huntsville — Roundhead, Westminster, Lima, Spencerville, Mendon to State Route 9.

No. 118 — Van Wert, Ohio City, Rockford.

No. 119 — State Route 54, north of Sidney, Minster, St. Henry, Fort Recovery, Portland, (Ind.)

No. 120 — Piqua, Versailles to State Route 9.

No. 121 — Versailles, Greenville, New Madison, New Paris, Richmond, (Ind.)

No. 122 — Middletown, Gratis, Eaton, Boston, (Ind.)

No. 123 — Franklin, Lebanon, Morrow, Blanchester.

No. 124 — Sharonville, Monroe, Franklin.

No. 125 — Lebanon, Monroe, to State Route 6 (Dixie Highway).

No. 126 — Hamilton, Oxford, College Corners, Liberty, (Ind.)

No. 127 — Hamilton, Millville, Scipio.

No. 128 — Hamilton, Ross, Miami, Cleves.

No. 129 — Cincinnati, Ross, Okeana, Sciopio.

No. 130 — Cincinnati, Miami, Harrison.

No. 131 — Milford, Newtonsville, Vera Cruz.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

No. 132 — New Richmond, Hamlet, Batavia, Owensville.

No. 133 — Owensville, Williamsburg, Bethel, Felicity, Chilo, (Clermont County).

No. 134 — Sardinia, Buford, Lynchburg, Martinsville, to State Route 53 south of Wilmington.

No. 135 — Lynchburg, Allensburg, (Highland County).

No. 136 — South of Hillsboro on State Route 38, Winchester, State Route 25.

No. 137 — Belfast, Seaman, Cherry Fork, (Highland and Adams Counties).

No. 138 — Hillsboro, Greenfield.

No. 139 — Portsmouth, New Boston, Minford, Jackson.

No. 140 — Sciotoville, South Webster, Samsonville.

No. 141 — Ironton, Hecla, Waterloo, Gallipolis.

No. 142 — Hamden, Radcliff, Wilkesville, Vinton, State Route 11, northwest of Gallipolis.

No. 143 — Pomeroy, Harrisonville, Carpenter, State Route 26 west of Albany.

No. 144 — Athens, Canaanville, Guysville, Coolville, Hockingport to State Route 7.

No. 145 — Lower Salem, Harrittsville, Stafford, Jerles, Jacobsburg.

No. 146 — Zanesville, Chandlersville, Cumberland, Belle Valley.

No. 147 — Bellaire, Demos, Belmont, Bethesda, Barnesville, Batesville, Sarahsville, State Route 78 east of Caldwell.

No. 148 — East of Cambridge on State Route 1, Lore City, Quaker City, Barnesville, Alledonia, Powhatan Point.

No. 149 — Morristown, Flushing, New Athens, (Belmont and Harrison Counties).

No. 150 — Rayland, Mt. Pleasant, State Route 13, South-east of Harrisville, (Jefferson County).

No. 151 — State Route 7, at Mingo Junction, Smithfield, Hopedale, Jewett, Scio, Bowerstown, Sherrodsville.

No. 152 — Stratton, Knoxville, Richmond, Broadacre, (Jefferson County).

No. 153 — Wellsville, West Point, (Columbiana County).

No. 154 — Lisbon, Rogers, Negley, (Columbiana County).

No. 155 — Minerva, Malvern, Waynesburg, Magnolia, Sandyville.

No. 156 — North of Zanesville on State Route 77, Nashport, State Route 20, east of Hanover.

No. 157 — State Route 1 east of Hebron, Buckeye Lake to State Route 79.

No. 158 — Circleville, Ringgold, Lancaster, Baltimore, State Route 1 at Kirkersville.

No. 159 — Kinnikinnick, Kingston, Leistville, Tarlton, State Route 40 east of Amanda.

No. 160 — Delaware, Plain City, London.

No. 161 — Mutual, Irwin, Plain City, Dublin, Worthington, New Albany, State Route 47 west of Granville.

No. 162 — New London, Fitchville, (Huron County).

No. 163 — Marblehead, Port Clinton, Oak Harbor, State Route 2 southeast of Genoa, (Ottawa County).

No. 164 — Youngstown, North Lima, Columbiana, Lisbon State Route 20 north of Salineville.

No. 165 — North Lima, New Springfield, Unity, (Mahoning and Columbiana Counties).

No. 166 — North Madison, Madison, Thompson, Hamden, (Lake and Geauga Counties).

No. 167 — State Route 84, near Dorset, Richmond Center, Linesville, (Pa.) (Ashtabula County).

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

- No. 168 — Burton, Middlefield, North Bloomfield, (Geauga and Trumbull Counties).
 No. 169 — Warren to State Route 16 east of Niles.
 No. 170 — Petersburg, Unity, Beaver, Pa., (Columbiana County).
 No. 171 — Waynesburg, New Harrisburg, State Route 43 north of Carrollton.
 No. 172 — East Canton, Paris, New Franklin, (Stark County).
 No. 173 — State Route 19 south of Sebring, Mt. Union, Harrisburg, (Columbiana and Stark Counties).
 No. 174 — Willoughby, Gates Mills, Chagrin Falls, Solon, (Lake and Cuyahoga Counties).
 No. 175 — Painesville, Fairport, Wickliffe, Bedford, (Lake County).
 No. 176 — Cleveland, West Richfield, State Route 13 north of Ghent.
 No. 177 — Toledo, Monroe, (Mich.)
 No. 178 — Plymouth, Shiloh, State Route 30 north of Mansfield, (Richland County).
 No. 179 — Hayesville, Mohicanville, Lakeville, Nashville, (Ashland and Holmes Counties).
 No. 180 — Fitchville, Savannah, (Huron and Ashland Counties).
 No. 181 — Crestline to State Route 10 west of Ontario, (Crawford and Richland Counties).
 No. 182 — Upper Sandusky, Nevada, State Route 5 west of Bucyrus.
 No. 183 — Michigan State line near Trilby, Maumee.
 No. 184 — Grand Rapids, Tontogany, State Route 64 northwest of Bowling Green, (Wood County).
 No. 185 — McClure to State Route 110 (Henry County).
 No. 186 — Hoytsville, McComb, State Route 22 west of Findlay.
 No. 187 — Leipsic to McComb, (Putnam and Hancock Counties).
 No. 188 — Holgate, Miller City, State Route 22 west of Ottawa, (Henry and Putnam Counties).
 No. 189 — Vaughnsville to Ft. Jennings, (Putnam County).
 No. 190 — Delphos, Fort Jennings, State Route 109 southwest of Kalida, (Putnam County).
 No. 191 — Stryker, Evansport, State Route 66 north of Defiance.
 No. 192 — Bryan to State Route 191, (Williams County).
 No. 193 — Hicksville, Newville, (Ind.), Defiance County).
 No. 194 — Paulding, Payne, (Paulding County).
 No. 195 — State Route 10 west of Kenton, McGuffey to State Route 69, (Hardin County).
 No. 196 — New Hampshire, Waynesfield, Westminster, (Auglaize and Allen Counties).
 No. 197 — Celina, Neptune, Kossuth, (Mercer and Auglaize Counties).
 No. 198 — Wapakoneta to State Route 117 to Southworth, (Auglaize and Allen Counties).
 No. 199 — Fostoria, Rising Sun, Milbury.
 No. 200 — State Route 121 south of Greenville, Pales-tine, Indiana line.
 No. 201 — Brandt, Sulphur Grove, Dayton.
 No. 202 — Dayton, Troy.
 No. 203 — State Route 47 west of Delaware, Prospect to State Route 38.
 No. 204 — State Route 79, Millersport, Thornville, State Route 40 east of Somerset, (Fairfield and Perry Counties).

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

- No. 205 — Jelloway on State Route 3, to Danville on State Route 19, (Knox County).
 No. 206 — Martinsburg, New Guilford, Newcastle, Wal-honding.
 No. 207 — State Route 20 east of Newark, Perryton, State Route 79 east of Fallsburg, (Licking County).
 No. 208 — Dresden to Adamsville, (Muskingum County).
 No. 209 — Cambridge to Bloomfield on State Route 76.
 No. 210 — Roscoe to State Route 20 south of Coshocton, (Coshocton County).
 No. 211 — Dover to State Route 20 west of New Phil-adelphia, (Tuscarawas County).
 No. 212 — Bowerston on State Route 151 to Station 15 on State Route 13, (Harrison County).
 No. 213 — Steubenville, Knoxville, Hammondsville, State Route 7 south of Wellsville, (Jefferson County).
 No. 214 — State Route 1 east of St. Clairsville to Bell-aire, (Belmont County).
 No. 215 — Pleasant City, Cumberland, Renrock, Bristol, (Guernsey, Noble and Morgan Counties).
 No. 216 — Nelsonville, Buchtel, Murray, New Straits-ville, Shawnee, Hemlock, Corning.
 No. 217 — State Route 141 east of Ironton, to State Route 7 at Miller, (Lawrence County).
 No. 218 — State Route 217, Mercerville, Leaper, Angel, State Route 7, south of Gallipolis.
 No. 219 — State Route 66, south of St. Mary's, Monte-zuma, Coldwater, Macedon, to Indiana State line.
 No. 220 — Waverly to State Route 24 east of Piketon, (Pike County).
 No. 221 — Georgetown, Ripley, (Brown County).
 No. 222 — State Route 25 to State Route 7, (Clermont County).
 No. 223 — State Route 126, south of McGonigle to Mill-ville, to State Route 128, (Butler County).
 No. 224 — State Route 126 Northwest of Hamilton, Darr-town, Morning Sun, Fairhaven, Indiana State line.
 No. 225 — State Route 17 to State Route 14, (Portage County).
 No. 226 — State Route 5 to State Route 80, (Columbiana County).
 No. 227 — State Route 35 to State Route 151, west of Jewett, (Harrison County).
 No. 228 — State Route 62 to State Route 106 north-east of Tiffin, (Seneca County).
 No. 229 — Tiffin to Republic.
 No. 230 — State Route 12 to State Route 34, West of Fremont, (Sandusky County).
 No. 231 — Nevada to State Route 5, (Wyandot County).
 No. 232 — State Route 3 east of Berea, to Berea, (Cuy-ahoga County).
 No. 233 — Oak Hill, Kitchen, Gallia, State Route 141, (Jackson and Gallia Counties).
 No. 234 — West LaFayette, Baltic, Shanesville, (Coshoc-ton, Holmes and Tuscarawas Counties).
 No. 235 — Osborn to State Route 53, north of Xenia, (Greene County).
 No. 236 — State Route 13 to State Route 93, (Stark County).
 No. 237 — Hebron, to Buckeye Lake, (Licking County).
 No. 238 — Bloomingburg to State Route 3, (Fayette County).
 No. 239 — Bertha to State Route 7, (Scioto County).
 No. 240 — Lucasville to State Route 104, (Scioto County).

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

No. 241 — East Akron to Massillon, (Stark and Summit Counties).

No. 242 — State Route 121 west of Versailles to State Route 9, (Darke County).

No. 243 — Proctorville to State Route 7, (Lawrence County).

No. 244 — Newport to State Route 7 (Washington County).

No. 245 — New Matamoras to State Route 26, (Washington County).

No. 246 — Toledo to State Route 183.

No. 247 — West Union, Wrightsville.

No. 248 — Chester, Reedsville, (Meigs County.)

No. 249 — State Route 9 south of Bryan to State Route 22 west of Ney, (Defiance County).

No. 250 — From State Route 3 southwest of Wooster to the intersection of State Route 179 and State Route 3, (Wayne County).

No. 251 — Fayetteville, (Brown County) to State Route 53.

No. 252 — State Route 2, east of Dover Center, Olmsted Falls, Westview, Mallet Creek. (Cuyahoga, Lorain and Medina Counties.)

No. 253 — Mallet Creek, (Medina County) to State Route 3, north of Medina.

No. 254 — State Route 57 north of Elyria, Avon, Rocky River.

No. 255 — Ada, Mt. Cory.

No. 256 — Toledo, Maybee, (Mich.)

No. 257 — Dublin, State Route 160 east of Bellepoint, (Franklin and Delaware Counties).

No. 258 — Stillwater, Peoli, State Route 8 south of Newcomerstown.

No. 259 — State Route 8 east of Dover, New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas, Seventeen.

No. 260 — State Route 78 west of Summerfield to State Route 145, (Noble County).

No. 261 — Kent, Tallmadge, (Portage and Summit Counties).

No. 262 — Osceola, Lemert, Benton, Plankton, State Route 100, (Crawford County).

No. 263 — East Liverpool, Negley, (Columbiana County).

No. 264 — Cleves, Cincinnati.

No. 265 — State Route 37 north of Beverly, Hackney, to State Route 78, (Morgan and Washington Counties).

No. 266 — State Route 77 south of McConnelsville, Stockport, to State Route 37, (Morgan County).

MAIN ARTERIES OF TRAFFIC IN OHIO

STATE ROUTE NO. 1

The National Road

State Route No. 1, a portion of the National Highway across the continent passes thru the heart of Ohio. It follows the old Zane Trace from Wheeling to Zanesville, which in turn becomes a portion of the Cumberland Road which started at Cumberland, Md., and ran west to the frontier and advanced with it.

The National Road (State Route 1) enters Ohio from West Virginia opposite Wheeling at Bridgeport, and winds thru the beautiful hills of eastern Ohio, passing thru St. Clairsville, Cambridge, New Concord to Zanesville and Columbus. From Columbus west it passes thru West Jefferson to Springfield continuing thru Brandt

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

and Vandalia to Richmond, Indiana, and Indianapolis, a level and fertile country, which is the richest farm land in the state. In Preble County State Route No. 1 is now being improved, but an excellent route is provided thru Dayton and Eaton to Richmond.

State Route No. 1 is in excellent condition, with the exception already noted. This road is 228 miles in length in the State of Ohio.

Points of Historical interest: Bridgeport, the scene of many engagements with the Indians, as was Wheeling on the site of Fort Henry; Muskingum College located at New Concord; a Y bridge in Zanesville, crossing the Muskingum and Licking Rivers, the only one in the United States and one of two bridges of this type in existence.

West of Zanesville near Gratiot is Flint Ridge the Indians' great source of supply for flint for arrow points; **Buckeye Lake**, about two miles south of Hebron, a State Park and a pleasure resort.

The State House, Ohio State University and many other State Institutions are located at Columbus, the capital of Ohio; Wittenberg College, at Springfield chartered in 1845; five miles west of Springfield, the birthplace of Tecumseh, a great Indian chief, and the scene of the Battle of Piqua, where Clark defeated the Indians in 1780. A monument has been erected on this battle ground.

STATE ROUTE NO. 2

The Buffalo-Chicago Road

Crossing the State from east to west, this route carries a large percentage of the through traffic between New York and the Northwest. It enters the State from Pennsylvania, west of Erie, near Conneaut, and passes thru Ashtabula, Geneva, Painesville, Willoughby, Wickliffe and Euclid into Cleveland. From Cleveland, Route No. 2 continues thru Lakewood, Elyria, Oberlin, Norwalk, Bellevue, Clyde, Fremont, Elmore, and Millbury to Toledo. West from Toledo, Route No. 2 passes thru Delta, Wauseon, Archbold, Stryker, Bryan and Edgerton to the State line, where it meets the Indiana Highway, which continues thru Butler. This road is entirely improved in Ohio and in excellent condition throughout. It is 263 miles in length.

Points of interest: The Conneaut Viaduct, recently completed replacing the old toll bridge, the last wholly within the State; Lake Erie College at Painesville, incorporated in 1856; the home of President James A. Garfield at Mentor; Western Reserve University, Case School of Applied Science and St. Ignatius College, located at Cleveland; Oberlin College, founded in 1834, located at Oberlin; James Birdseye McPherson, General in the Union Army, killed in action, and Burton Meek, first soldier to fall in war with Spain, are buried in the cemetery at Clyde.

Spiegel Grove, State Park at Fremont contains the home of President Hayes, his Memorial and tomb; Toledo University and St. Johns College are located at Toledo; a short distance southwest of Toledo on State Route No. 31, near Maumee, is located the **Battlefield of Fallen Timbers**, where Wayne defeated the Indians in 1794, which is now a State Park.

STATE ROUTE NO. 3, (CINCINNATI-COLUMBUS-CLEVELAND)

The C. C. C. Highway

This highway is the main diagonal route from the

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

southwest to the northeast. From Cincinnati to Columbus this route passes thru Montgomery, Morrow, Clarksville, Wilmington, Washington C. H. and Mt. Sterling. This portion of the route is entirely improved. From Columbus to Cleveland this route passes thru Westerville, Sunbury, Centerburg, Mt. Vernon, Loudonville, Wooster, Creston and Medina. Between Loudonville and Wooster, State Route No 3 is unimproved. However, an excellent route is provided by way of Hayesville and Jeromeville to Wooster and is marked as temporary State Route No. 3. With the exception noted, this road is improved throughout and is 259 miles in length.

Points of historical interest on this highway are: at Cincinnati, the oldest suspension bridge in the U. S., built in 1866; the home of William Howard Taft, 27th President of the U. S., Mt. Auburn; Cincinnati University, established 1870; St. Xavier's College, founded in 1821; Rookwood Pottery, Walnut Hills. North of Morrow is Fort Ancient Reservation, a prehistoric enclosure or fort, owned by the State; Wilmington College at Wilmington, established in 1875.

The State House, Ohio State University and many other State institutions are located at Columbus, the capital of Ohio; Daniel Decatur Emmet, composer of "Dixie Land" was born at Mt. Vernon in 1815, and is buried at that place; the University of Wooster is at Wooster; Western Reserve University, Case School of Applied Science and St. Ignatius College are located at Cleveland.

STATE ROUTE NO. 4

Scioto Trail

State Route No. 4, The Scioto Trail is the main artery for north and south traffic passing thru the central part of the State, from the Ohio River at Portsmouth to Sandusky on Lake Erie, a distance of 198 miles. From Portsmouth this route follows the course of the Scioto River north thru Waverly, Chillicothe and Circleville to Columbus. From Portsmouth, 17 miles north, the road is improved and in excellent condition. From this point north the road is gravel to Piketon. The gravel portion is maintained by the State, and is in good condition. From Piketon north to Columbus State Route No. 4 is all improved.

From Columbus this route passes thru Delaware, Marion, Bucyrus and Attica to Sandusky, all of which is improved and in excellent condition.

Points of interest on State Route No. 4 are: An Indian Mound, just north of Portsmouth; south of Chillicothe is the Felix Renick Monument, located in a small State Park, which marks the first sale of shorthorn cattle in U. S.; Chillicothe was the first capital of Ohio; just north of Chillicothe is situated Camp Sherman, training and mobilization camp in the World War; Mt. Logan, the source of the State Seal is located 3 miles northeast of Chillicothe and is now a part of a State Forest Reserve of 400 acres; seven miles south of Circleville, and one mile east of the Scioto trail is located the Logan Elm; near it the Indian Chief, Logan, delivered his famous speech in 1774; the State House, Ohio State University and many other State institutions are located at Columbus, the State capital; located at Delaware are Ohio Wesleyan University, incorporated in 1842; and the birthplace of Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th President of the U. S., which is still standing on E. Williams Street, he having

been born there October 4, 1822. The home of Warren G. Harding is located in Marion, and also the Harding tomb.

STATE ROUTES NOS. 5 AND 10

The Lincoln-Harding Highway.

State Route No. 5, crossing the State from east to west, connects the Lincoln Highway in Pennsylvania and Indiana. Part of State Route No. 5 from Upper Sandusky to Delphos is unimproved, but by making use of State Route No. 10 from a point west of Wooster to Delphos, an improved route is provided throughout.

State Route No. 5, The Lincoln Highway, enters Ohio from Pittsburgh at East Liverpool and continues thru Lisbon, Hanoverton, Minerva, Canton, Massillon and Wooster to Jefferson, where State Route No. 10, the Harding Highway begins. From Jefferson over State Route No. 10 thru Jeromeville to Hayesville, Mansfield, Galion, Marion, Kenton, Lima, to Delphos, where State Route No. 5, the Lincoln Highway is again met. State Route No. 5, the Lincoln Highway going from Delphos thru Van Wert and Convoy to the State line, meeting the Indiana Lincoln Highway, continuing thru New Haven and Ft. Wayne to Chicago.

A portion of the Lincoln Highway in Pennsylvania, between East Liverpool and Pittsburgh is unimproved. Therefore, through traffic east to Pittsburgh is advised to leave the Lincoln Highway, State Route No. 5. at Canton, and proceed over State Route No. 19, through Louisville and Alliance to Salem, then over State Route No. 14, through Columbiana to East Palestine, entering Pennsylvania at this point and proceeding through Darlington and Beaver Falls to Pittsburgh.

Points of interest along State Routes 5 and 10, the Lincoln and Harding Highways; near West Point, between East Liverpool and Lisbon, a Monument on the spot where Morgan surrendered; Marcus A. Hanna, U. S. Senator was born at Lisbon, Sept. 24, 1834; at Canton is located the Wm. McKinley Memorial, 25th President of the U. S.; the University of Wooster, incorporated 1866 is at Wooster.

West of Hayesville, near Mifflin, is the Ruffner-Zimmer Monument, which commemorates the massacre of the Ruffner-Zimmer families by the Indians in 1812. At Mansfield is the Ohio State Reformatory. One mile west of Mansfield is a Blockhouse. At Marion are located the home in which Warren G. Harding lived when elected President of the U. S., and the Harding Tomb in the Marion Cemetery. At Lima is located Lima College, founded in 1893. Extensive oil fields are located in the vicinity of Lima.

STATE ROUTE NO. 6

The Dixie Highway

State Route No. 6, The Dixie Highway, passing thru Ohio is a portion of the famous Highway crossing the United States from Florida to northern Michigan. It enters Ohio from Kentucky at Cincinnati and continues north thru Hamilton, Middletown, Dayton, Troy, Piqua, Sidney, Wapakoneta, Lima, Bluffton, Findlay, Bowling Green, Perrysburg and Toledo to the State line meeting the Dixie Highway in Michigan and continues thru Monroe and Detroit. The route is 215 miles in length in Ohio, improved throughout and in excellent condition.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

Points of interest: At Cincinnati the oldest Suspension Bridge in the United States, built in 1866; the home of William Howard Taft, 27th President of the U. S., at Mt. Auburn; Cincinnati University, established in 1870; St. Xavier's College, begun in 1821; Rookwood Pottery, Walnut Hills; the home of Alice and Phoebe Cary, poetesses, born at Mt. Healthy, one mile north of College Hill, still standing; Glendale College, located at Glendale.

Fort Hamilton built in 1791 by Gen. St. Clair, where Hamilton now stands; several Indian mounds are located northwest of Middletown; Robert Cumming Schenck, a general in the Civil War, was born in Franklin in 1809; southeast of Miamisburg is located the **Miamisburg Mound**, the largest single mound in Ohio, now a **State Park**.

At Dayton are located the National Soldiers' Home; McCook Aviation Field; and the University of Dayton. Orville Wright, pioneer aviator, was born at Dayton in 1871. North of Piqua is located the home of Colonel John Johnson, Indian agent; just south of Sidney is a reinforced concrete viaduct, carrying a railroad across the valley, of engineering importance. Two miles south of Lima is McBeth Park, of scenic interest; in Lima is Lima College. There are also extensive oil fields in this region. At Bluffton is Bluffton College. At Findlay is Findlay college. There are extensive oil fields near Findlay.

Bowling Green State Normal School is located at Bowling Green. At Perrysburg is the site of Fort Meigs, built by Captain Wood in 1813, the remains of which are still standing. Across the river from Perrysburg, just north of Maumee is the **Battlefield of Fallen Timbers**, where Wayne defeated the Indians in 1794. This is now a **State Park**. At Toledo are located Toledo University and St. John's College.

STATE ROUTE NO. 7

The Ohio River Road Ohio's Scenic Highway

State Route No. 7, The Ohio River Route is the most beautiful route in Ohio and possibly as beautiful as any in the whole world. It bears more historic interest than any other, as it was along the Ohio River that the early pioneers first settled, making it of intense interest to the whole northwest and to the Nation. As long as the river remained the only means of transportation, this country enjoyed its greatest prosperity, but with the coming of the railroad it lost much of its former prestige to the more tillable and fertile lands to the north. The River Route, for this reason, has retained its rugged wilderness and unsurpassed beauty.

The early history of the Ohio River Valley together with its beauty, and its natural resources such as its oil, salt, coal, minerals and agriculture have made it of prime importance.

Some of the narrow valleys of tributaries and also flat lands along the river, produce fine wheat and corn, while on the hills are raised the finest apples and tobacco.

Route No. 7, beginning at the Ohio-Indiana State line, passes through Cleves, Fernbank, Cincinnati, New Richmond, Higginsport, Ripley, Aberdeen, Manchester, Portsmouth, Iron-ton, Chesapeake, Gallipolis, Middleport, Pomeroy, Coolville, Belpre, Marietta, Clarington, Powhatan,

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

Bellaire, Bridgeport, Martins Ferry, Steubenville, Toronto, Wellsville, East Rogers, North Lima, Youngstown, Kinsman, Andover to East Conneaut.

Of this distance 260 miles are improved with a high type of construction, while 180 miles more are being developed by means of the stage construction method.

Points of interest: At North Bend, Home of William Henry Harrison, 9th President of the United States. Benjamin Harrison, 23rd President of the United States was born here August 10, 1833. The tombs of Wm. H. Harrison, John Cleves Simms and John J. Piatt are in North Bend; at Cincinnati, the oldest suspension bridge in the United States, built 1866; the home of William Howard Taft, 27th President of the United States at Mt. Auburn; Cincinnati University, established 1870; St. Xavier's College, begun 1821; Rookwood Pottery on Walnut Hill.

Point Pleasant is the birthplace April 27, 1822, of Ulysses S. Grant, 19th President of the United States. A memorial bridge to General Grant is being constructed on Route No. 7 over Big Indian Creek within a few feet of his birthplace. General Henry Clark Corbin, Major General in the U. S. Army was born near Point Pleasant September 15, 1842.

Ripley was founded in 1812 by Colonel James Poage; it was the first station on the famous "Underground Railway" before the Civil War. Rev. John Rankin great abolitionist lived here, his home is still standing and a monument has been erected to him. Harriet Beecher Stowe received her inspiration here for "Uncle Tom's Cabin". Eliza Harris really crossed the river here on the floating ice with her baby in her arms.

The **Roosevelt Game Preserve, a State Park**, is located in Scioto County on State Route 25, four miles north of Route No. 7. The junction of State Routes 7 and 25 is located six miles west of Portsmouth.

At Portsmouth is an Indian mound; northwest of Iron-ton four miles, is Hanging Rock, a projecting sandstone cliff 400 feet high; Iron-ton is the center of what was once the largest iron producing region in the United States, however iron is being produced here at present. Gallipolis was founded by the French in 1790, and was the second permanent Ohio settlement. The Ohio Hospital for Epileptics is located here.

Near Hockingport is the site of Fort Gower destroyed by the Indians in 1774.

Near Belpre is Blennerhassett Island, site of the beautiful home built by Herman Blennerhassett, in 1797, in which Aaron Burr plotted his treason. The home was destroyed by Federal troops.

Marietta, the first permanent settlement in Ohio territory, 1788; the site of Campus Martius, the first stockade, is now owned by the State. The General Rufus Putnam home and the Ohio Company's office are still standing. The Mound Cemetery contains a splendid prehistoric mound. General Putnam is buried here with a number of Revolutionary soldiers. Marietta College, chartered in 1835, is located here. Bridgeport is opposite Wheeling where Fort Henry was located. Steubenville was the birthplace of Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, in Lincoln's Cabinet. Home still standing on 3rd street.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

STATE ROUTE NO. 8**Cleveland-Marietta Road**

This route will within a short time be improved throughout and will be the main north and south route in eastern Ohio.

Beginning at Cleveland, the route passes thru Bedford, Akron, Canton, Mineral City, Dover, New Philadelphia, Uhrichsville, Newcomerstown, Cambridge, and Caldwell to Marietta. Distance 175 miles.

Points of Historical interest are: Western Reserve University, Case School of Applied Science, St. Ignatius College at Cleveland; north of Akron two miles is one of the highest concrete bridges in the world; University of Akron, at Akron; Memorial to Wm. McKinley, 25th President of the United States in Canton.

Eight miles west of Mineral City at Bolivar, is Fort Laurens, site of a Revolutionary War Fort, now a State Park; near New Philadelphia is the site of Schoenbrun, now a State Park. It was here that the first church and school in Ohio were built, 1772; at Gnadenhutten is a Monument on the site of the massacre of 96 Christian Indians by militia men, 1782.

Marietta was the first permanent settlement in Ohio territory, 1788, the site of Campus Martius, the first stockade, is now owned by the State. The General Rufus Putnam home and the Ohio Company's office are still standing; the Mound cemetery contains a splendid prehistoric mound. General Putnam is buried here with a number of Revolutionary soldiers; Marietta College, chartered 1835, is located here.

BEST ROUTES FROM VARIOUS POPULOUS CENTERS

FROM COLUMBUS**COLUMBUS-CLEVELAND****State Route No. 3****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
12.6 mi.	Westerville
21.6 mi.	Sunbury
45.1 mi.	Mt. Vernon
67.6 mi.	Loudonville
77.8 mi.	Hayesville
95.7 mi.	Wooster
120.0 mi.	Medina
148.0 mi.	Cleveland

State Routes 4 and 2**All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
23.7 mi.	Delaware
43.9 mi.	Marion
61.6 mi.	Bucyrus
79.8 mi.	Attica
94.2 mi.	State Route No. 2
104.5 mi.	Norwalk
127.8 mi.	Oberlin
136.8 mi.	Elyria
152.6 mi.	Lakewood
161.8 mi.	Cleveland

The longer route avoids the heavy grades between Mt. Vernon and Loudonville.

COLUMBUS-CINCINNATI**State Route No. 3****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
23.5 mi.	Mt. Sterling

COLUMBUS-WHEELING**State Route No. 1****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
10.6 mi.	Reynoldsburg

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

39.5 mi.	Washington C. H.	27.0 mi.	Hebron
61.5 mi.	Wilmington	52.6 mi.	Zanesville
80.3 mi.	Morrow	76.6 mi.	Cambridge
96.8 mi.	Montgomery	115.0 mi.	St. Clairsville
111.0 mi.	Cincinnati	126.0 mi.	Wheeling

**COLUMBUS-DAYTON-
WEST****State Routes 1-201-11****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
14.6 mi.	We tsJefferson
42.0 mi.	Springfield
56.7 mi.	Brandt
56.7 mi.	Route 201
68.1 mi.	Dayton
68.1 mi.	Route 11
91.2 mi.	Eaton
106.1 mi.	Richmond
172.7 mi.	Indianapolis

**COLUMBUS-TOLEDO
State Routes 4-22-6****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
23.7 mi.	Delaware
43.9 mi.	Marion
45.8 mi.	Route No. 22
62.8 mi.	Upper Sandusky
89.9 mi.	Findlay
89.9 mi.	Route No. 6
112.6 mi.	Bowling Green
125.3 mi.	Perrysburg
135.0 mi.	Toledo

COLUMBUS-SANDUSKY COLUMBUS-PORTSMOUTH**State Route No. 4****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
23.7 mi.	Delaware
43.9 mi.	Marion
61.6 mi.	Bucyrus
79.8 mi.	Attica
108.0 mi.	Sandusky

State Route No. 4**All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
25.9 mi.	Circleville
44.9 mi.	Chillicothe
61.2 mi.	Waverly
65.8 mi.	Piketon
90.0 mi.	Portsmouth

**COLUMBUS-LIMA-
FT. WAYNE****State Routes 4-10-5****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
23.7 mi.	Delaware
43.9 mi.	Marion
43.9 mi.	State Route No. 10
70.5 mi.	Kenton
98.5 mi.	Lima
114.8 mi.	Delphos
114.8 mi.	State Route No. 5
128.5 mi.	Van Wert
143.7 mi.	State Line
163.8 mi.	Ft. Wayne

**COLUMBUS-CANTON-
YOUNGSTOWN****State Routes 3-5-19-14-
164****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
45.1 mi.	Mt. Vernon
67.6 mi.	Loudonville
77.8 mi.	Hayesville
95.7 mi.	Wooster
95.7 mi.	State Route No. 5
117.9 mi.	Massillon
125.9 mi.	Canton
125.9 mi.	State Route No. 19
132.8 mi.	Louisville
145.1 mi.	Alliance
159.3 mi.	Salem
159.3 mi.	State Route No. 14
168.6 mi.	Columbiana
168.6 mi.	State Route No. 164
184.2 mi.	Youngstown

**COLUMBUS-AKRON
State Routes 3-36****All improved**

0.0 mi.	Columbus
12.6 mi.	Westerville
21.6 mi.	Sunbury
45.1 mi.	Mt. Vernon
67.6 mi.	Loudonville

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

77.8 mi. Hayesville
 95.7 mi. Wooster
 95.7 mi. Route No. 36
 114.6 mi. Doylestown
 121.4 mi. Barberton
 127.5 mi. Akron

COLUMBUS-MARIETTA
State Routes 1-77-37
 Mostly gravel, Zanesville to

Marietta

0.0 mi. Columbus
 10.6 mi. Reynoldsburg
 27.0 mi. Hebron
 52.6 mi. Zanesville
 52.7 mi. State Route
 No. 77
 60.9 mi. Duncan Falls
 79.9 mi. McConnelsville
 79.9 mi. State Route
 No. 37
 96.9 mi. Beverly
 117.8 mi. Marietta

COLUMBUS-MARIETTA
State Routes 1-8

All improved

0.0 mi. Columbus
 10.6 mi. Reynoldsburg
 27.0 mi. Hebron
 52.6 mi. Zanesville
 76.6 mi. Cambridge
 76.6 mi. State Route
 No. 8
 101.6 mi. Caldwell
 134.4 mi. Marietta

FROM CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI-COLUMBUS

State Route No. 3

All improved

0.0 mi. Cincinnati
 14.3 mi. Montgomery
 49.6 mi. Wilmington
 71.8 mi. Washington
 C. H.
 87.8 mi. Mt. Sterling
 111.0 mi. Columbus

**CINCINNATI-DAYTON-
 LIMA-TOLEDO**

State Route No. 6

All improved

0.0 mi. Cincinnati
 23.9 mi. Hamilton
 36.6 mi. Middletown
 59.7 mi. Dayton
 87.1 mi. Piqua
 99.4 mi. Sidney
 118.5 mi. Wapakoneta
 131.9 mi. Lima
 164.0 mi. Findlay
 186.6 mi. Bowling Green
 209.0 mi. Toledo

**CINCINNATI-CHILLI-
 COTHE-PORTSMOUTH**
State Routes 27-26-4

All Improved

0.0 mi. Cincinnati
 15.3 mi. Milford
 15.3 mi. Stat Route 26
 56.1 mi. Hillsboro
 75.4 mi. Bainbridge
 95.0 mi. Chillicothe

**CINCINNATI-PORTS-
 MOUTH-HUNTINGTON**
State Route No. 7

Improved Road

0.0 mi. New Richmond
 0.0 mi. Cincinnati
 23.0 mi. New Richmond
 38.3 mi. Chilo
 48.1 mi. Higginsport
 58.1 mi. Ripley

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

95.0 mi. State Route
 No. 4
 111.1 mi. Waverly
 115.7 mi. Piketon
 139.7 mi. Portsmouth
 167.5 mi. Ironton

78.2 mi. Manchester
 102.0 mi. Buena Vista
 121.1 mi. Portsmouth
 150.5 mi. Ironton
 169.0 mi. Bridge to Hun-
 tington
 169.5 mi. Huntington

FROM CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND-COLUMBUS

State Route No. 3

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 27.9 mi. Medina
 52.2 mi. Wooster
 70.1 mi. Hayesville
 80.3 mi. Loudonville
 102.8 mi. Mt. Vernon
 126.3 mi. Sunbury
 135.3 mi. Westerville
 148.0 mi. Columbus

States Routes 2-4

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 9.2 mi. Lakewood
 25.0 mi. Elyria
 34.0 mi. Oberlin
 57.3 mi. Norwalk
 67.6 mi. State Route
 No. 4
 100.2 mi. Bucyrus
 117.8 mi. Marion
 137.1 mi. Delaware
 161.8 mi. Columbus

Routes 2 and 4 avoid the heavy grades between Loudonville and Mt. Vernon.

CLEVELAND-SANDUSKY

State Route No. 12

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 27.0 mi. Lorain
 37.6 mi. Vermilion
 48.4 mi. Huron
 58.9 mi. Sandusky

CLEVELAND-ERIE, PA.

State Route No. 2

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 29.0 mi. Painesville
 55.7 mi. Ashtabula
 69.3 mi. Conneaut
 99.3 mi. Erie, Pa.

CLEVELAND-TOLEDO

State Route No. 2

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 9.2 mi. Lakewood
 25.0 mi. Elyria
 34.0 mi. Oberlin
 57.3 mi. Norwalk
 70.3 mi. Bellevue
 85.1 mi. Fremont
 99.6 mi. Elmore
 117.5 mi. Toledo

CLEVELAND-LIMA

State Routes 2-12-6

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 25.0 mi. Elyria
 57.3 mi. Norwalk
 85.1 mi. Fremont
 85.1 mi. State Route 12
 108.2 mi. Fostoria
 123.3 mi. Findlay
 123.3 mi. State Route 6
 155.4 mi. Lima

**CLEVELAND-AKRON-
 CANTON**

State Route No. 8

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 11.2 mi. Bedford
 33.7 mi. Akron
 51.3 mi. North Canton
 56.8 mi. Canton

**CLEVELAND-WARREN-
 YOUNGSTOWN**

State Route No. 16

All improved

0.0 mi. Cleveland
 16.6 mi. Chagrin Falls
 51.1 mi. Warren
 56.4 mi. Niles
 65.7 mi. Youngstown

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

**CLEVELAND-MASSILL-
LON-CANTON**
State Routes No. 13, 5

All improved	
0.0 mi.	Cleveland
24.2 mi.	Ghent
35.0 mi.	Johnson
40.9 mi.	Clinton
44.1 mi.	Canal Fulton
52.9 mi.	Massillon
52.9 mi.	State Route 5
62.9 mi.	Canton

FROM TOLEDO

TOLEDO-CLEVELAND	TOLEDO-CINCINNATI
State Route No. 2	State Route No. 6

All improved	All improved
0.0 mi. Toledo	0.0 mi. Toledo
8.2 mi. Millbury	9.7 mi. Perrysburg
17.9 mi. Elmore	22.4 mi. Bowling Green
32.4 mi. Fremont	45.0 mi. Findlay
39.9 mi. Clyde	77.1 mi. Lima
47.2 mi. Bellevue	90.5 mi. Wapakoneta
60.2 mi. Norwalk	109.6 mi. Sidney
83.5 mi. Oberlin	121.9 mi. Piqua
92.5 mi. Elyria	149.3 mi. Dayton
106.3 mi. Lakewood	172.4 mi. Middletown
117.5 mi. Cleveland	185.1 mi. Hamilton
	209.0 mi. Cincinnati

TOLEDO-COLUMBUS	TOLEDO-WEST
State Route No. 6-22-4	State Route No. 2

All improved	All improved
0.0 mi. Toledo	0.0 mi. Toledo
9.7 mi. Perrysburg	26.3 mi. Delta
22.4 mi. Bowling Green	34.8 mi. Wauseon
45.1 mi. Findlay	44.7 mi. Archbold
45.1 mi. State Route 22	51.0 mi. Stryker
61.0 mi. Carey	70.9 mi. Edgerton
72.2 mi. Upper Sandusky	73.9 mi. State Line
89.2 mi. State Route 4	Continuing in Indiana through South Bend to Chicago.
91.1 mi. Marion	
111.3 mi. Delaware	
135.0 mi. Columbus	

TOLEDO-DETROIT

State Route 6 Dixie Highway to Ohio-Michigan Line, M-10 Michigan through Monroe to Detroit. Distance 63 miles. All improved.

IMPORTANT MUNICIPALITIES LOCATED ON STATE ROUTES

City	County	Routes Located on	Population (1920)
Ada	Hardin	69, 255	2,321
Albany	Athens	26	465
Akron	Summit	8, 18, 36, 91, 93, 241	208,435

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

FROM DAYTON

DAYTON-CINCINNATI	DAYTON-WEST
State Route No. 6	State Route No. 11

All improved	All improved
0.0 mi. Dayton	0.0 mi. Dayton
10.8 mi. Miamisburg	23.1 mi. Eaton
23.1 mi. Middletown	34.0 mi. State Line
35.8 mi. Hamilton	38.0 mi. Richmond
59.7 mi. Cincinnati	104.6 mi. Indianapolis

DAYTON-COLUMBUS
State Routes 201-1

All improved
0.0 mi. Dayton
11.7 mi. Brandt
11.7 mi. State Route 1
26.2 mi. Springfield
36.7 mi. South Vienna
54.3 mi. West Jefferson
60.9 mi. Rome
68.1 mi. Columbus

DAYTON-TOLEDO
State Route No. 6

All improved
0.0 mi. Dayton
19.6 mi. Troy
27.4 mi. Piqua
39.7 mi. Sidney
58.8 mi. Wapakoneta
72.2 mi. Lima
104.3 mi. Findlay
126.9 mi. Bowling Green
149.3 mi. Toledo

FROM AKRON
AKRON-COLUMBUS
State Routes 36-3

All improved
0.0 mi. Akron
6.1 mi. Barberton
12.9 mi. Doylestown
24.8 mi. Smithville
31.8 mi. Wooster
49.7 mi. Hayesville
59.9 mi. Loudonville
82.4 mi. Mt. Vernon
127.5 mi. Columbus

AKRON-TOLEDO
State Routes 18-58-2

All improved
0.0 mi. Akron
19.1 mi. Medina
38.2 mi. Wellington
38.2 State Route 58
47.1 mi. Oberlin
47.1 mi. State Route 2
70.4 mi. Norwalk
98.2 mi. Fremont
112.7 mi. Elmore
130.6 mi. Toledo

AKRON-CLEVELAND
State Route No. 8

All improved
0.0 mi. Akron
22.5 mi. Bedford
33.7 mi. Cleveland

AKRON-YOUNGSTOWN
State Route 18

All improved
0.0 mi. Akron
5.5 mi. Tollmadge
16.1 mi. Rootstown
21.4 mi. Edinburg
27.0 mi. Palmyra
47.6 mi. Youngstown

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Routes Located on</i>	<i>Population (1920)</i>
Alliance	Stark	19, 80, 173	21,603
Andover	Ashtabula	7, 85	921
Ashland	Ashland	5, 55, 60, 96	9,249
Ashtabula	Ashtabula	2, 46, 83	22,802
Athens	Athens	21, 26, 144, 56	6,418
Attica	Seneca	4, 17	658
Barberton	Summit	17, 36	18,811
Barnesville	Belmont	48, 147, 148	4,865
Batavia	Clermont	74, 132	1,088
Bellaire	Belmont	7, 147, 214	15,061
Bellefontaine	Logan	32, 53, 68	9,336
Bellevue	Huron	2, 67	5,776
Belpre	Washington	7	1,317
Bethel	Clermont	25, 133	1,340
Blanchester	Clinton	27	1,671
Bloomingsburg	Fayette	38, 238	552
Bowling Green	Wood	6, 34, 64	5,788
Brandt	Miami	1, 201	241
Bridgeport	Belmont	1, 7, 13	3,977
Bryan	Williams	2, 9, 34, 108, 192	4,252
Buckeye Lake	Licking and Fairfield	157, 237
Bucyrus	Crawford	4, 5, 62, 98	10,425
Cadiz	Harrison	13, 35, 49	2,084
Caldwell	Noble	8, 78	1,706
Cambridge	Guernsey	1, 8, 49, 209	13,104
Canton	Stark	5, 8, 19, 43, 44, 89	87,091
Cardington	Morrow	55	1,109
Carey	Wyandot	22, 63, 103	2,488
Carrollton	Carroll	20, 35, 43	2,192
Celina	Mercer	9, 32, 197	4,226
Chardon	Geauga	44, 85	1,566
Chillicothe	Ross	4, 11, 26, 27, 104	15,831
Cincinnati	Hamilton	3, 6, 7, 9, 25, 27, 28, 74, 129, 130, 264	401,246
Circleville	Pickaway	4, 40, 56, 158	7,049
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 55, 57, 82, 85, 94, 114, 175, 176, 232	796,836
Columbiana	Columbiana	14, 46, 164	2,114
Columbus	Franklin	1, 3, 4, 19, 20, 21, 104	232,031
Conneaut	Ashtabula	2, 7	9,343
Coolville	Athens	7, 144	457
Coshocton	Coshocton	20, 42, 76, 210	10,847
Covington	Miami	29, 50, 70	1,885
Crestline	Crawford	5, 61, 181	4,313
Cuyahoga Falls	Summit	8, 36	10,200
Dayton	Montgomery	6, 11, 50, 51, 52, 69, 201, 202	152,559
Defiance	Defiance	17, 22, 31, 66, 111	8,876
Delaware	Delaware	4, 47, 55, 160	8,756
Delphos	Allen	5, 10, 66, 190	5,745
Delta	Fulton	2, 65	1,543
Dennison	Tuscarawas	13, 48	5,524
Deshler	Henry	17	1,514
Dover	Tuscarawas	8, 13, 39, 211	6,621
Dresden	Muskingum	77, 208	1,434
Dublin	Franklin	21, 161	211
East Cleveland	Cuyahoga	15, 16	27,292
East Liverpool	Columbiana	5, 7, 20, 263	21,411
East Palestine	Columbiana	14, 263	5,750
Eaton	Preble	9, 11, 122	3,210
Edon	Williams	34, 51	610
Elyria	Lorain	2, 57, 59	20,474

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Routes Located on</i>	<i>Population (1920)</i>
Findlay	Hancock	6, 12, 21, 22, 106	17,015
Fort Recovery.....	Mercer	51, 119	1,092
Fostoria	Seneca	12, 17, 63, 199	9,987
Fremont	Sandusky	2, 12, 34, 53, 62, 230	12,468
Galion	Crawford	10, 61, 62	7,374
Gallipolis	Gallia	7, 11, 141	6,070
Garrettsville	Portage	82, 88	1,119
Geneva	Ashtabula	2, 45	3,081
Georgetown	Brown	25, 53, 221	1,670
Germantown	Montgomery	52	1,827
Girard	Trumbull	16, 169	6,556
Glouster	Athens	30, 78	3,140
Grafton	Lorain	57	900
Grand Reservoir.....	Auglaize-Mercer	9, 32
Granville	Licking	20, 47	1,440
Greenfield	Highland	27, 138	4,344
Greenville	Darke	9, 29, 51, 71, 121	7,101
Grove City.....	Franklin	3	905
Hamilton	Butler	6, 9, 126, 127, 128	39,675
Hicksville	Defiance	17, 51, 108, 193	2,378
Higginsport	Brown	7, 53	353
Hillsboro	Highland	24, 26, 38, 73, 138	4,356
Hiram	Portage	80, 82	453
Holgate	Henry	17, 115, 188	1,039
Huron	Erie	12	1,703
Indian Lake	Logan	32, 69
Ironton	Lawrence	7, 75	14,007
Jackson	Jackson	11, 24, 75, 139	5,842
Jefferson	Ashtabula	46, 84	1,532
Jewett	Harrison	35, 151	852
Kenmore	Summit	17, 36, 93	12,683
Kent	Portage	36, 89	7,070
Kenton	Hardin	10, 21, 53, 67	7,690
Kinsman	Trumbull	7, 36	700
Lakewood	Cuyahoga	2, 12, 232, 254	41,732
Lancaster	Fairfield	21, 37, 40, 79, 158	14,706
Lebanon	Warren	28, 50, 123, 125	3,396
Leesburg	Highland	27, 38	849
Lima	Allen	6, 10, 33, 115, 117	41,306
Lisbon	Columbiana	5, 45, 154, 164	3,113
Lodi	Medina	17, 55	1,240
Logan	Hocking	21, 27, 75	5,492
London	Madison	28, 38, 56, 160	4,080
Lorain	Lorain	12, 57	37,295
Loudonville	Ashland	3, 39, 60	1,887
Louisville	Stark	19	2,008
McArthur	Vinton	26, 75	1,307
McConnelsville	Morgan	37, 77, 78	1,618
Madison	Lake	84, 166	893
Madisonville	Hamilton	27	5,193
Malvern	Carroll	43, 155	979
Mansfield	Richland	5, 10, 30, 39, 55	27,824
Marietta	Washington	7, 8, 26, 37	15,140
Marion	Marion	4, 10, 22, 38, 42	27,891
Martins Ferry.....	Belmont	7	11,634
Massillon	Stark	5, 13, 241	17,428
Marysville	Union	21, 32, 38, 55	3,635

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Routes Located on</i>	<i>Population (1920)</i>
Manchester	Adams	7, 41	1,824
Maumee	Lucas	31, 63, 102, 183	3,195
Mechanicsburg	Champaign	29, 52	1,470
Medina	Medina	3, 18, 55, 57	3,430
Mentor	Lake	2	851
Miamisburg	Montgomery	6	4,383
Middleport	Meigs	7, 143	3,772
Middletown	Butler	6, 52, 122	23,594
Milford	Clermont	26, 27	1,525
Millersburg	Holmes	19, 39, 76	2,098
Minerva	Stark	5, 80, 155	2,261
Mingo Junction.....	Jefferson	7, 151	4,616
Mt. Gilead.....	Morrow	42, 55, 61	1,837
Mt. Sterling.....	Madison	3, 56	1,113
Mt. Vernon.....	Knox	3, 30, 42	9,237
Napoleon	Henry	31, 33, 34, 110	4,132
Nelsonville	Athens	21, 216	6,440
Newark	Licking	20, 30, 79	26,718
New Boston.....	Scioto	7, 139	4,817
New Carlisle.....	Clark	69, 71	1,019
New Comerstown.....	Tuscarawas	8, 20	3,389
New Concord.....	Muskingum	1, 76	889
New Lexington.....	Perry	30, 37, 75	3,157
New London.....	Huron	60, 162	1,470
New Philadelphia.....	Tuscarawas	8, 13, 20, 259	10,710
New Straitsville.....	Perry	75, 216	2,208
Niles	Trumbull	16, 46	13,080
North Baltimore.....	Wood	17	2,439
Norwalk	Huron	2, 18, 30, 59, 61	7,397
Norwood	Hamilton	6, 28	24,966
Oak Harbor.....	Ottawa	62, 105, 163	1,858
Oak Hill.....	Jackson	75, 233	1,394
Oberlin	Lorain	2, 58	4,236
Orrville	Wayne	94	4,107
Ottawa	Putnam	22, 33, 65, 109	2,167
Oxford	Butler	126	2,146
Painesville	Lake	2, 44, 86, 175	6,886
Paulding	Paulding	9, 111, 194	2,106
Peebles	Adams	41, 74	1,008
Perrysburg	Wood	6, 63, 102, 110	2,429
Piketon	Pike	4, 24	664
Piqua	Miami	6, 29, 66, 120	15,044
Pomeroy	Meigs	7, 21, 24	4,294
Portage	Wood	6	408
Port Clinton.....	Ottawa	53, 163	3,928
Portsmouth	Scioto	4, 7, 139, 140	33,011
Ravenna	Portage	14, 36, 44, 88	7,219
Ripley	Brown	7, 38, 221	1,529
Roosevelt Game Preserve.....	Scioto	25
Sabina	Clinton	3,	1,504
St. Clairsville.....	Belmont	1, 35	1,561
St. Marys.....	Auglaize	32, 54, 66, 116	5,679
Salem	Columbiana	14, 19, 35, 45	10,305
Salineville	Columbiana	20	2,700
Sandusky	Erie	4, 12, 30, 101	22,897
Serpent Mound.....	Adams	73
Sharonville	Hamilton	28, 124	753
Shawnee	Perry	75, 216	1,918
Shelby	Richland	39, 61, 96	5,578

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

<i>City</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Routes Located on</i>	<i>Population (1920)</i>
Shreve	Wayne	3	1,094
Sidney	Shelby	6, 54, 68	8,590
Somerset	Perry	30, 40	1,286
South Charleston.....	Clark	28, 54, 70	1,267
Spencerville	Allen	66, 117	1,543
Springfield	Clark	1, 52, 53, 70, 72	60,840
Steubenville	Jefferson	7, 43, 49, 213	28,508
Struthers	Mahoning	18	5,847
Stryker	Williams	2, 191	1,014
Sunbury	Delaware	3, 47, 61	827
Sylvania	Lucas	63, 112	1,222
Tiffin	Seneca	17, 53, 100, 106, 229	14,375
Tippecanoe City.....	Miami	71	2,426
Toledo	Lucas	2, 6, 23, 31, 112, 177, 246, 256	243,164
Troy	Miami	6, 55, 70	7,260
Urbana	Champaign	29, 53, 54, 55	7,621
Uhrichsville	Tuscarawas	8, 13	6,428
Union City.....	Darke	29	1,534
Upper Sandusky.....	Wyandot	5, 22, 53, 67, 182	3,708
Vandalia	Montgomery	1, 6	257
Van Wert.....	Van Wert.....	5, 9, 109, 116, 118	8,100
Versailles	Darke	68, 120, 121	1,563
Wadsworth	Medina	17, 57, 94	4,742
Wapakoneta	Auglaize	6, 32, 67, 198	5,295
Warren	Trumbull	16, 36, 45, 82, 169	27,050
Washington C. H.....	Fayette	3, 11, 38, 40, 70	7,962
Wauseon	Fulton	2, 33	3,035
Waverly	Pike	4, 104, 220	1,625
Waynesville	Warren	28, 73	668
Wellington	Lorain	18, 58	2,245
Wellston	Jackson	75	6,687
Wellsville	Columbiana	7, 20, 153	8,890
West Jefferson.....	Madison	1, 28	1,170
West Liberty.....	Logan	53	1,347
West Park.....	Cuyahoga	2, 12, 232	8,560
West Union.....	Adams	25, 41, 247	992
Westerville	Franklin	3	2,480
Winchester	Adams	74, 136	913
Woodsfield	Monroe	48, 78	2,394
Woodville	Sandusky	102, 105	910
Wilmington	Clinton	3, 53, 73, 134	5,037
Wooster	Wayne	3, 5, 36, 76, 95	8,204
Xenia	Greene	11, 28, 53	9,110
Youngstown	Mahoning	7, 16, 18, 19, 90, 164	132,356
Zanesville	Muskingum	1, 40, 75, 77, 146	29,569

STATE PARKS AND PROPERTIES OF SCENIC
OR HISTORIC INTERESTBy C. B. Galbreath, Secretary
Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society

ADAMS COUNTY

Serpent Mound State Park is located in the northern part of Adams County, Ohio. It is in the form of a huge serpent about to swallow an egg-shaped figure. Arch-

aeologists from all over the world have visited this famous mound and there has been much speculation in regard to its purpose. It is believed by many writers to have been built for religious or ceremonial purposes and to indicate that the builders were serpent worshippers. An observation tower in this park enables visitors to view the entire length of the serpent effigy, the head of which is on a high bluff overlooking the valley below. In this park are about 100 acres of land. The serpent effigy is

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

1,254 feet in length. It is located on State Route No. 73 between Belfast and Locust Grove and can best be reached from Hillsboro or Bainbridge.

Mineral Springs—Ten miles southeast of Peebles.

ALLEN COUNTY

State Hospital—Two miles north of Lima on Route 33.

Bluffton College—Founded in 1900—located in town of Bluffton.

ASHLAND COUNTY

Ashland College—Chartered in 1878—located in city of Ashland.

ATHENS COUNTY

Ohio University—Oldest of Ohio colleges—opened in 1809—located at Athens.

State Hospital—First open to patients in 1874—located at Athens.

Waterloo Forest—A forest reserve of 221 acres—one mile south of Ingham.

At **Hockingport** a stone marker with bronze tablet marks the site of Fort Gower, erected at the mouth of the Hocking River in the Dunmore War, October, 1774.

AUGLAIZE COUNTY

Fort Amanda—The site of Fort Amanda is located in the northern part of Auglaize County. This fort was built in the War of 1812 and near it an engagement was fought. It includes a cemetery where some of the American soldiers are buried. It has been purchased by the State and a monument has been erected on the site.

Part of Lake St. Mary's—The largest artificial body of water in the world is in the west central part of this county.

BELMONT COUNTY

William Dean Howells, author and diplomat, was born at Martin's Ferry, March 1, 1837. House in which he was born is still standing.

BROWN COUNTY

In **Georgetown**, one square east of the Court House on Grant Ave. stands the former home of Ulysses S. Grant. One-half square east is the school house in which he attended school.

Near **Ripley**, Eliza of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" crossed the river.

In the **Court House Yard** at Georgetown, is a monument to Thomas L. Hamer, former congressman, who died near Monterey while serving as brigadier general in the Mexican War.

BUTLER COUNTY

Miami University—Established in 1809—opened in 1824 at Oxford, second college opened in Ohio.

Western College for Women—Established at Oxford in 1855.

Fort Hamilton—Built in 1791 by Gen. Arthur St. Clair, where Hamilton now stands.

CARROLL COUNTY

Birthplace of Fighting McCooks—Edwin Stanton, Charles Morris, and John J., born at Carrollton.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY

Urbana University—Chartered in 1850, a Swedenborgian institution—located at Urbana.

Grave of Simon Kenton—Famous Indian fighter (1755-1836) in Oakdale Cemetery, Urbana. An appropriate monument marks the spot.

Grave of Governor Joseph Vance, in Oakdale Cemetery, Urbana.

CLARK COUNTY

Wittenberg College—Chartered in 1845—located at Springfield, under patronage of the Lutheran Church.

Tecumseh State Park—The site of the Battle of Piqua and the birthplace of the Indian Chief, Tecumseh, in Clark County has been acquired by the State. An appropriation of \$10,000 was made for the erection of a monument thereon by the Clark County Historical Society. After the completion of the monument the property passed into possession of the State and the custody of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. George Rogers Clark led the troops against the Indians in the battle of Piqua, August 8, 1780. Clark County was named in honor of him. This monument stands near the National Road about five miles west of Springfield.

CLERMONT COUNTY

18th President of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant, was born at Point Pleasant, April 27, 1822. The house in which he was born is now on the State Fair grounds, Columbus.

In the **Cemetery at Bethel**, is the grave of U. S. Senator Thomas Morris (1776-1844), who was one of the very first to plead in the U. S. Senate for the liberation of the slaves and who was instrumental in the procuring, through Thomas L. Hamer, the appointment of Grant to West Point.

CLINTON COUNTY

Wilmington College was established by the Society of Friends in Wilmington, 1875.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY

The confederate raider, **John Morgan**, surrendered near West Point, July 26, 1863. The spot is marked by a monument.

Indian Rocks, northeast of Liverpool two miles. These rocks are marked with Indian hieroglyphics along river.

COSHOCTON COUNTY

Standing Rock—north of Fresno, near Chili.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Monument on site of **Olentangy Battlefield**, 1782, south-east of Bucyrus, five miles.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Case School of Applied Science—Founded by Leonard Case, 1880, in Cleveland.

Western Reserve University—Incorporated February 7, 1826, and located at Hudson, O. Moved to Cleveland in 1882.

Baldwin-Wallace College—Opened at Berea, 1846.

James A. Garfield, 20th President of the United States, born at Orange, Cuyahoga County, Nov. 19, 1831. A monument and tomb to him have been erected in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

DARKE COUNTY

Fort Jefferson—Built by General Arthur St. Clair in 1791. South of Greenville 6 miles. Monument marks the spot.

Fort Greenville—Old fort located at Greenville, built by General Anthony Wayne, in 1793. Here was signed the treaty of Greenville August 3, 1795, by which the title to much of the present state of Ohio was transferred by the federated Indian tribes. A treaty memorial was dedicated 1906.

DEFIANCE COUNTY

Fort Defiance—In the city of Defiance is the site of old Fort Defiance, built by General Anthony Wayne, in 1794.

Defiance College—Located in Defiance, was chartered in March, 1850.

DELAWARE COUNTY

Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th President of United States, was born in Delaware, Oct. 4, 1822. The house in which he was born is still standing.

Ohio Wesleyan University—in the city of Delaware, was incorporated in 1842.

O'Shaughnessy Dam, which is one of the chief sources of water supply to the city of Columbus, is in southwest corner of Delaware county.

ERIE COUNTY

Blue Hole—A subterranean water passage, is located just north of Castalia.

Thomas Alva Edison, electrician and inventor of the phonograph, was born in Milan, in 1847. The house in which he was born is still standing.

The Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home was established two miles southeast of Sandusky in 1886.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

William Tecumseh Sherman was born in Lancaster, February, 1820.

The home of Senator Thomas Ewing in which he was reared at Lancaster is still standing.

Jacob's Ladder, Christmas Rocks, Sugar Grove, Mt. Pleasant and Rent Rock are all places of scenic interest.

Boys' Industrial School is located out of Lancaster about six miles.

At Lithopolis is located the memorial to A. W. Wagnalls of the Funk & Wagnalls, publishers of New York City, who was born in Lithopolis. This splendid memorial is a community house including a library of rare books and manuscripts, an organ and other accessories. It was completed by Mrs. Mabel Wagnalls Jones and dedicated on Memorial Day, 1925. It is now visited by thousands of tourists annually.

Buckeye Lake Park—A State Park, is partially located in each of the following counties: Licking, Fairfield and Perry. This is an artificial body of water created as a feeder for the old canal system, the latter being long abandoned. This body of water is now dedicated to the public and is used as summer resort. It is located on an improved State Road about two miles south of State Route No. 1, the National Road, about midway between Columbus and Zanesville.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Leatherlips' Monument—Located three miles north of

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

Dublin—erected to the memory of Chief Leatherlips, who was executed by his own tribe ostensibly for witchcraft, but it is thought in reality because he favored the whites.

Ohio State University—in Columbus, first opened in September, 1873.

Otterbein University—Located in Westerville, opened in September, 1847.

Capital University—Located in Bexley, established in 1850 by the German Lutheran Church.

Camp Chase—A confederate prison during the Civil War. A confederate cemetery now marks the site. Located west of Columbus.

State Fair Grounds on Chittenden Ave., Columbus, contains cabin in which Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was born.

Norton Field is an aviation station just east of Columbus.

The Museum and Library Building of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society is located at the east entrance to the State University grounds. It is the finest archaeological museum in the Mississippi valley.

The State House, the Governor's Mansion, the State School for the Deaf, the State School for the Blind, the Institution for the Feeble-Minded, the State Hospital for the Insane, the Ohio State Penitentiary are located in Columbus.

GALLIA COUNTY

The Ohio Hospital for Epileptics, established in 1890, is located at Gallipolis.

Rio Grande College, located at Rio Grande, opened to students September, 1876.

GEAUGA COUNTY

Geauga Lake and **Bass Lake** in this county are small inland bodies of water of scenic interest.

GREENE COUNTY

Wilbur Wright Aviation Field, located in northwestern part of county.

Antioch College, located at Yellow Springs, was incorporated in 1859. Horace Mann was its first president.

Wilberforce University, located at Wilberforce, was organized in 1852 for colored students.

John Bryan State Park in the northern part of county was willed to state by John Bryan.

Cedarville College, located at Cedarville, opened in 1894. It is under the patronage of the Reform Presbyterian Church.

GUERNSEY COUNTY

Perry's Den—Three miles east of Cumberland, was once the hiding place of Walter Perry and his gang of horse thieves.

HAMILTON COUNTY

Fort Washington was built within the present limits of Cincinnati in 1789. A monument now marks the site.

Cincinnati University—Established in 1870.

Lane Seminary, **St. Xavier's College**, **Glendale College**, **Hebrew Union College** and other educational institutions are located in Hamilton county.

At north Bend are the tombs of William Henry Harrison, John Cleves Sims and John J. Piatt.

One mile north of College Hill still standing is the home of Alice and Phoebe Cary.

In Cincinnati a monument to Presidents Garfield and William Henry Harrison have been erected.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

In Ivorydale is located one of the largest soap factories in the world.

HANCOCK COUNTY

Findlay College at Findlay was incorporated in 1882.

The old trail over which Hull led his troops in 1812 is marked by a monument four miles south of Findlay.

HARDIN COUNTY

Ohio Northern University was opened at Ada in 1871, by H. S. Lehr, under whose direction it attracted at one time more than 3,000 students.

HARRISON COUNTY

General George A. Custer, cavalry officer in the Civil War and Indian fighter, was born at New Rumley in 1839. The house in which he was born is still standing.

HENRY COUNTY

Girty's Island, southwest of Napoleon five miles, was the rendezvous of George Girty, brother of the renegade Sam Girty.

HIGHLAND COUNTY

The Bainbridge Caves, 13 miles east of Hillsboro, are much frequented by tourists.

Fort Hill, three miles north of Sinking Springs, is a prehistoric earth work of great interest. It is located on a hill 500 feet high. The walls of the fort are from 10 to 20 feet high and from 30 to 40 feet broad at the base. They enclose 35 acres.

HOCKING COUNTY

Rock House, Conkle's Hollow, Old Man's Cave, Ash Cave and Cedar Falls are all places of scenic interest; all located south or southwest of Logan.

HURON COUNTY

In Norwalk is the museum of the Firelands Association that will repay the visit of the tourist.

JACKSON COUNTY

Salt Springs and Canter's Cave are places of scenic interest; located two miles and six miles, respectively, northwest of Jackson on State Route No. 11.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Fort Steuben—Erected within the present limits of Steubenville, was built in 1789, after Wayne's victory over the Indians, the Battle of Fallen Timbers, it was dismantled and abandoned.

KNOX COUNTY

Kenyon College—Located at Gambier—Incorporated Dec. 29, 1824, under the name of "The Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Diocese of Ohio."

Southeast of Sparta, four miles, is the geographic center of the state.

Daniel Decatur Emmett, composer of "Dixie Land," was born at Mt. Vernon in 1815, and died there in 1904. His tomb is in the cemetery at Mt. Vernon.

LAKE COUNTY

Lake Erie College, at Painesville, was incorporated in 1856.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

At Kirtland was built the first Mormon temple in 1834. It is still standing in excellent condition and is used as a place of worship by a branch of the Mormon church. It is much frequented by tourists.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

Dean Forest is a tract of 1,500 acres owned by the state, located north of the village of Dean.

Rome Beauty Memorial in the fair ground at Proctorville; it commemorates the origin of the Rome Beauty apple in Rome township.

LICKING COUNTY

Octagon Mound, one of the most famous prehistoric earth works in the state, enclosing 50 acres, and connected with a circular mound enclosing 20 acres, located near Newark, is the property of the Newark Country Club.

In the Licking County fair grounds near Newark is a circular mound enclosing 30 acres.

Opossum Mound is located near Granville.

Flint Ridge, the source of flint weapons and tools for prehistoric man, is located near Brownsville.

Black Hand Gorge is located north of Toboso.

Denison University, located at Granville, was incorporated in 1832 by the Baptist Church.

LOGAN COUNTY

Indian Lake, known also as Lewistown Reservoir, is a summer resort of 8,200 acres, owned by the state of Ohio. Northwest part of county.

Silver Lake, sometimes called Macochee Lake, is located two miles west of Bellefontaine.

Mt. Tabor Cave is seven miles south of Bellefontaine.

Mac-o-chee Castle, the former home of Col. Don Piatt, on the banks of Macochee Creek, is a short distance east of West Liberty.

Ohio Caverns are located three miles east of West Liberty and nine miles south of Bellefontaine.

East of Bellefontaine two and one-half miles is the highest point in the state, elevation 1,550 feet.

Zane Caverns, located eight miles east of Bellefontaine.

LORAIN COUNTY

Cascade Park is located in Elyria and is noted for its scenic beauty.

Oberlin College, located in Oberlin, was founded in 1834. It was the first college in the United States to admit negroes and the first in the world to admit women.

Sandstone Quarries—Largest in the world—Two miles north of South Amherst.

The Wellington Game Farm—Located near Wellington in Lorain County. It can be reached by State Routes 18 and 58.

LUCAS COUNTY

The Battle of Fallen Timbers State Park is located on the site of the Battle of Fallen Timbers near Maumee, where Gen. Anthony Wayne defeated the Indians in August, 1794. It is in the custody of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

Below Maumee is the site of old Fort Miami, first a French and then a British stronghold.

MADISON COUNTY

Three miles northwest of London is located the State Prison Farm.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

MAHONING COUNTY

Milton Reservoir is in Milton township in the western part of Mahoning county.

Mill Creek Park in Youngstown is a very beautiful natural park.

MARION COUNTY

In the city of Marion is the home of former U. S. President Warren G. Harding. His tomb is in the Marion cemetery.

MEDINA COUNTY

Chippewa Lake is a summer resort 2.5 miles southwest of Lafayette.

MERCER COUNTY

General Arthur St. Clair was defeated by the Indians at Fort Recovery in 1791. On the site has been erected a monument by the U. S. government.

Lake St. Mary's, also known as Grand Reservoir, is the largest artificial body of water in Ohio, and probably third in size in the world. It is owned by the state of Ohio and includes 16,000 acres.

Lake St. Mary's Park: Was created as a feeder for the old canal system but is now a State Park and Summer Resort. Lake St. Mary's is partially located in both Mercer and Auglaize Counties and lies along State Route No. 32 between Celina and St. Marys. It can be reached by State Routes 9 and 32, both of which are improved with a high type of construction.

MIAMI COUNTY

Fort Piqua was built in 1812, three miles north of Piqua. **Pickawillany** was an Indian village located in the northern part of Miami county on the Great Miami River. It was visited by Celeron in 1749 and destroyed by the Canadian Indians in 1752.

Fort Staunton—Located on State Route No. 70, one mile east of Troy.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

The McCook Aviation Field is located one and one-half miles north of Dayton.

The National Soldiers' Home is located five miles west of Dayton on State Route No. 11.

The Miamisburg Mound, located one mile south of Miamisburg, is the largest conical shaped mound in Ohio. It has been purchased and presented to the state by C. F. Kettering. It is under direction and control of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

Dayton State Hospital for the Insane was established in 1855.

MORGAN COUNTY

Big Bottom Park—This is a small park on the banks of the Muskingum River near Stockport, Morgan County, Ohio. It was here that fourteen persons were killed on January 2, 1791, in a surprise attack by the Indians. In a letter dated Marietta, January 6, 1791, General Rufus Putnam gives an account of this massacre and names the persons killed. Among them was a man and his wife and two children. The park was presented to the State by Enfield Brokaw. The site is marked by a monument and can be reached from McConnellsville by State Route No. 77.

Council Rock—Located southeast of McConnellsville five miles.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

Devil's Tea Table—An interesting rock formation about three miles north of McConnellsville, on the east side of the Muskingum River.

Eagleport is the point at which Morgan's raiders crossed the Muskingum River.

MORROW COUNTY

Warren G. Harding, 29th President of the U. S., was born near Blooming Grove, Nov. 2, 1865. The house in which he was born is still standing.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY

At Zanesville is the only "Y" bridge in the United States.

Duncan's Falls is a place of scenic interest, nine miles southeast of Zanesville on the Muskingum River.

Muskingum College, at New Concord, was chartered in 1837. Dr. William O. Thompson, for many years president of the Ohio State University, and Dr. William R. Harper, president of Chicago University, were graduated from this institution.

NOBLE COUNTY

Two miles east of the village of Ava, Sept. 3, 1925, the dirigible airship "Shenandoah" was wrecked. Lt. Com. Zachary Lansdowne, captain of the ship, and 13 other officers and men lost their lives.

John Gray, the last surviving soldier of the American Revolution, died in his cabin near Hiramburg in 1868, aged 104 years.

OTTAWA COUNTY

On Gibraltar Island is a monument to Commodore Perry, erected by Jay Cooke.

Perry's Victory Monument on South Bass Island is the most beautiful, imposing, and impressive monument within the limits of Ohio. It was erected at a cost of \$591,000 and probably could not be duplicated today for less than twice that amount.

Camp Perry is a military park and rifle range on the south shore of Lake Erie.

PAULDING COUNTY

Fort Brown is located 1.5 miles north of Melrose.

PERRY COUNTY

Glenford Fort is an interesting prehistoric earth works six miles north of Somerset near Glenford.

The boyhood home of General Philip H. Sheridan is still standing in the village of Somerset.

PICKAWAY COUNTY

The Logan Elm in Logan Elm Park, seven miles south of Circleville, is still standing. Near this tree, or under its spreading branches, the Indian Chief Logan delivered his famous speech or message to Lord Dunmore in October, 1774.

About seven miles southeast of Circleville is the site of Camp Charlotte where Lord Dunmore and his army were stationed when a treaty of peace was concluded there with the Indians after the defeat of Cornstalk and his followers at Point Pleasant, Va. (now W. Va.). Logan's speech was delivered to Lord Dunmore while the council with the Indians was in progress.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

PIKE COUNTY

Pike County Forest is located four miles southeast of Cynthiana.

Kincaid Spring is located 1.5 miles northwest of Latham.

Chimney Rocks are located 9.5 miles east of Waverly in the northeast part of Pike county.

PORTAGE COUNTY

Hiram College was chartered in 1850. James A. Garfield received his early education here and later was president of the institution. It is located at Hiram.

The Kent State Normal College, authorized by act of the legislature in May, 1910. Located at Kent.

Nelson Ledges are located twelve miles northeast of Ravenna.

Akron Reservoir—Located four miles northeast of Kent on State Route No. 89.

PREBLE COUNTY

Footprint Rock is east of Gettysburg, one-half mile, near the public highway. It is the print of a bare foot in rock.

Fort St. Clair is owned by the state in the custody of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. It is one mile from Eaton and includes the site of old Ft. St. Clair, erected in the winter of 1791-92. A large granite boulder with bronze tablet marks the site.

PUTNAM COUNTY

Fort Jennings was built by General Harrison in the War of 1812 on the site of the present village of Jennings.

RICHLAND COUNTY

Copus Monument, located on the site of the massacre of the Copus family by the Indians in 1812. Located south of Ashland 12 miles.

Ohio State Reformatory, authorized in 1884; first occupied in 1896, at Mansfield.

ROSS COUNTY

Hermit Cave was the residence of the hermit William Hewitt in early days. It is one mile north of Alma.

Many important prehistoric earth works are found in Ross county. Some of these are Mound City group in Camp Sherman, Hopewell group at Anderson Station, Gartner Mound, five miles north of Chillicothe; Seip Mounds, three miles northeast of Bainbridge; Adena Mound near Chillicothe.

Adena, the home of Governor Worthington, is located on the old Worthington estate and is still standing, three miles northwest of Chillicothe.

Mount Logan, a range of hills, three miles east of Chillicothe, the outline of which and the rising sun are traditionally said to have suggested the State Seal of Ohio. These are included in the state forest of 400 acres.

Sulphur Lick Springs is a summer and health resort. Located seven miles west of Chillicothe.

Felix Renick Monument—In the autumn of 1922 the breeders of short horn cattle subscribed money and erected a monument to Felix Renick who imported and sold at public auction the first short horn cattle thus distributed in America. The monument was presented by the organization that erected it to the State of Ohio in custody of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. Located two miles south of Chillicothe.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

The U. S. Industrial School and the U. S. Veterans' Hospital are located at Camp Sherman.

Scioto Trail Forest—Located three miles north of Alma.

SANDUSKY COUNTY

Spiegel Grove State Park—The homestead of former President Rutherford B. Hayes, is located at Fremont, Ohio. This park contains a beautiful grove of primeval forest trees, a number of them named after distinguished men who have visited the park on various state occasions. It contains the residence of President Hayes, his library of Americana, all his relics, souvenirs and mementos; also a memorial building erected jointly by the state and Colonel Webb C. Hayes at an expense of over \$100,000. The estimated value of this property and all the appurtenances thereto belonging is about \$500,000.

The site of old Fort Stephenson where Major Croghan made his gallant defense against the British in the War of 1812 is located in the city of Fremont.

At Clyde is the grave of Burton Meek, the first soldier to fall in the war with Spain and the tomb of General James Birdseye McPherson of the Union Army, who was killed in the Civil War.

SCIOTO COUNTY

The Roosevelt Game Preserve—A tract of 23,000 acres of rugged wilderness located southwest of Portsmouth in Scioto County. It can best be reached from Portsmouth by going west on State Route No. 7, the Ohio River Road, for a distance of 6 miles to the junction with State Route 25, then on State Route 25 four miles to the entrance to the Preserve.

The State Fish and Game Department is stocking this preserve with large and small game. Elk, deer and wild turkeys have already been placed there.

This is a State Park and open to the public at all times. Tourists are permitted to camp after securing permission from the Ranger.

Shawnee State Forest, 12 miles northwest of Portsmouth, contains 5,017 acres.

Tremper Mound, 4.5 miles northwest of Portsmouth, and Feurt Mound, 6 miles north of Portsmouth, are important prehistoric earth works that have been explored by the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. Interesting artifacts including many fine stone pipes and other specimens are now on exhibition in the museum of the Society at Columbus.

SENECA COUNTY

Heidelberg University at Tiffin was founded in 1850.

Traces of an old fort are in evidence near the village of Old Fort.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have erected monument on the site of Old Fort Seneca and Fort Ball. The latter is located at Tiffin. These two forts were erected by a detachment of General Harrison's army in the War of 1812.

SHELBY COUNTY

Loramie Lake Park—Located in the northwestern part of Shelby County on State Route No. 66 between St. Marys and Sidney. It was created for a feeder for the Miami and Erie Canal but is now a State Park.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

STARK COUNTY

Monument to William McKinley, 25th President of the United States is located in Canton, Westlawn Cemetery. It was dedicated in 1907.

Mount Union College, chartered as a college in 1852, is located in Alliance.

Massillon State Hospital is located at Massillon.

SUMMIT COUNTY

The Municipal University of Akron, organized in 1913, includes Buchtel College, chartered in 1870.

Portage Lakes, formerly reservoirs for the Ohio Canal, are now a state park and resort. They include 2,200 acres and located 8.5 miles south of Akron.

TRUMBULL COUNTY

William McKinley, 25th President of the United States, was born in Niles January 29, 1843. The house in which he was born is still standing. In Niles has also been erected a memorial to him.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

Fort Laurens, a Revolutionary stockade fort, is the only defensive work of this character erected in Ohio in the Revolutionary period. The site of this old defensive work is three-quarters of a mile distance south of the village of Bolivar and is now within a small park owned by the state in the custody of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

The first church and the first school built within the present limit of the state of Ohio were erected by Moravian missionaries at Schoenbrun in 1772. The site of Schoenbrun is located three miles southeast of New Philadelphia and is now included in a park owned by the state in the custody of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

At Gnadenhutten in 1782, 96 Christian Indians were ruthlessly murdered by white militiamen. A monument now marks the spot.

UNION COUNTY

Reformatory for Women, located at Marysville.

Magnetic Springs, health resort, is located at the village of Magnetic Springs.

VAN WERT COUNTY

In the city of Van Wert is located the Brumback County Library, the first successfully conducted county library in the United States.

WARREN COUNTY

Fort Ancient Park, near the village by that name in Warren County, Ohio, has been called the masterpiece of the work of the mound builders in the Ohio Valley. The walls of this famous fortification enclose about 100 acres and the entire park about 300 acres. It is a defensive mound located in a commanding position flanked by deep ravines and valleys and must have been used by the builders as a defense against their enemies. Over 20,000 visit this famous fortification annually. It is best reached from Lebanon on State Route No. 28, or from Morrow on State Route No. 3.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Mound Cemetery was a prehistoric burial ground but is now a part of the Marietta Cemetery. An outstanding

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

feature of this cemetery is one of the most beautiful prehistoric conical mounds in Ohio.

Natural Bridge, in the southwestern part of the county, about 20 miles from Marietta.

Marietta College was chartered in 1835.

Campus Martius was the first stockade fort built on the site of Marietta in 1788. The site is now owned by the state of Ohio in custody of the State Archaeological and Historical Society. The home of General Rufus Putnam, erected within this stockade, is still standing.

State Forest Nursery, located two miles southeast of Reno on State Route No. 7.

WAYNE COUNTY

The College of Wooster, now within the corporate limits of that city, was incorporated in 1866.

The Ohio Experiment Station is located two miles southeast of Wooster.

WOOD COUNTY

Fort Meigs, west of Perrysburg, was built by Captain Wood in 1813. It was successfully defended by General William H. Harrison against the British and Indians in the spring and summer of that year. A monument marks the site.

The Bowling Green State Normal College is located at Bowling Green.

WYANDOT COUNTY

East of the village of Crawford one and one-half miles is the monument to Col. William Crawford, who was burned at the stake by the Indians in 1782.

St. Mary's Shrine at Carey is one of the three shrines in the world.

MOTOR VEHICLE LAWS

HEADLIGHTS

(Lights on motor vehicles required) Every motor vehicle, except a commercial vehicle as hereinafter provided, or a motorcycle, driven upon the public highways of the state, during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, and whenever fog renders it impossible to see at least two hundred feet ahead of such motor vehicle, shall display, while running, at least two lighted lamps on the forward part of such vehicle, one on each side and approximately of equal candle power; and every motorcycle so operated shall display at least one light on the forward part thereof, which light or lights shall in clear weather be visible at least two hundred feet in the direction in which such motor vehicle is proceeding. Every motor vehicle so operated shall display a red light from behind, and a white light shall be so arranged as to illuminate each and every part of the distinctive number borne upon a rear number plate.

The headlights required on any commercial motor vehicle of two tons carrying capacity or over, which is so governed, mechanically constructed or controlled that it cannot exceed a speed of fifteen miles per hour, shall be visible at least two hundred feet in the direction in which said vehicle is proceeding; such light shall be sufficient to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object on the road straight ahead for a distance of not less than one hundred feet, and shall comply in all other respects with the requirements of this section.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

No headlights shall be used on any motor vehicle upon the highway except after the installation of a device to prevent glare, which device has been certified and approved by the commissioner of motor vehicles.

No lamp or light prescribed in this section shall be more than thirty-two candle power.

No spot light shall be used when another approaching vehicle is in sight, except when projecting its rays directly on the ground at a distance not exceeding fifty feet in front of the vehicle using such spot light to the right of the center of the highway. (G. C. 6310-1.)

(Penalty for violation of law.) Any person violating the provisions of sections 6310-1 of the General Code, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for the second offense. (G. C. 12614-1.)

(Dimming headlights on motor vehicles; penalty.) Whoever, being the driver of any motor vehicle upon the highways of the state in the night season, fails, upon the approach of another vehicle, to control the headlights by dimming or otherwise on such motor vehicle, so that at a distance of not less than two hundred feet in front of such vehicle, no part of the intensified rays of light shall be visible more than three and one-half feet above the surface of the highway, and remain so until the approaching vehicle passes by, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, and not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each subsequent offense. The provisions of this section shall not exempt motor vehicles equipped with approved non-glare lenses defined in section 6310-1 of the General Code. (G. C. 12614-2.)

BRAKES AND SIGNALS

(Brakes and signal device.) Whoever operates a motor vehicle upon the public roads and highways without providing it with sufficient brakes to control it at all times and a suitable and adequate bell or other device for signalling shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars. (G. C. 12614.)

TRAFFIC RULES

(Keep to right on longitudinally divided streets.) On any public road or highway divided longitudinally by a parkway, walk or sunken way or viaduct, vehicles shall keep to the right of such division. (G. C. 6310-15.)

(Keep to right on circular roadway.) A vehicle passing around a circular roadway shall keep to the right from the entrance to the exit. (G. C. 6310-16.)

(Keep to right; exceptions.) Vehicles shall keep to the right side of the road or highway except when necessary to turn to the left in crossing the road or highway or in overtaking and passing another vehicle; provided that, in passing a vehicle going in the same direction such passing shall be made as close to the right hand side of the road or highway as practicable. (G. C. 6310-17.)

(Pass approaching vehicle to right.) A vehicle meeting another vehicle approaching from the opposite direction shall pass to the right. (G. C. 6310-18.)

(Duties on overtaking vehicle.) A vehicle overtaking another vehicle shall signal to the vehicle to be overtaken and such vehicle shall immediately turn to the right to give the overtaking vehicle room to pass. (G. C. 6310-19.)

(Pass overtaken vehicles to left; exception.) A vehicle

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

overtaking another vehicle shall pass to the left and shall not pull over to the right until clear of the overtaken vehicle, excepting in overtaking a street car, the overtaking vehicle shall keep to the right. (G. C. 6310-20.)

(Signal before backing.) Before backing, drivers of vehicles shall give ample warning, and while backing, vigilance shall be exercised not to injure those behind. (G. C. 6310-21.)

(Signal before turning, etc.) Drivers of vehicles before turning, stopping or changing their course shall make sure such movement can be made in safety and shall cause signals to be made of their intention in a way visible outside the vehicle. (G. C. 6310-22.)

(Duties on making right turn.) Vehicles turning to the right into another road or highway shall turn the corner as near to the right side of the road as possible. (G. C. 6310-23.)

(Duties on making left turn.) Vehicles turning to the left into another road or highway shall pass to the right of and beyond the center of the intersection before turning. (G. C. 6310-24.)

(Turning around.) Vehicles crossing from one side of the road or highway to the other shall turn to the left so as to head in the same direction as the traffic on the side of the road or highway toward which the crossing is made. (G. C. 6310-25.)

(Stop on right side of road.) No vehicle shall stop on a road or highway facing in a direction other than the direction of travel on that side of the road or highway. (G. C. 6310-26.)

(Park with right wheels to edge of traveled roadway.) No vehicle shall stop on any road or highway, except with front and rear right wheels within one foot of the right hand side of the improved portion of the road, nor in any such way as to obstruct a free passage of the road; provided that nothing in this section shall be held to apply whenever a driver of a vehicle is compelled or permitted to stop by reason of other lawful regulations, or emergency. (G. C. 6310-27.)

(Right of way; definition.) "Right of way" means the right of a vehicle to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in the direction in which it is moving in preference to another vehicle approaching from a different direction into its path. (G. C. 6310-28.)

(When vehicle has right of way.) Excepting where otherwise hereinafter provided the operator of a vehicle shall yield the right of way at the intersection of its path and the path of another vehicle to the vehicle approaching from the right. (G. C. 6310-28a.)

(On joining flow of traffic.) A vehicle joining the flow of traffic on a road or highway from a standing position, an alley, a building, or private property shall yield the right of way to all other vehicles. (G. C. 6310-29.)

(Main thoroughfares; definition.) For the purpose of enforcing the road regulations referred to in this chapter, the main thoroughfare shall be understood to mean all sections of public roads and highways on which street cars or electric cars run and also all main market and inter-county highways within the state. (G. C. 6310-30.)

(Right of way on main thoroughfares.) Vehicles and street cars going on main thoroughfares shall have the right of way over those going on intersecting thoroughfares. (G. C. 6310-31.)

(Use of mirrors.) Drivers shall have a clear and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their vehicles and shall have a clear view to the rear of their

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

vehicles by direct view or by mirror. (G. C. 6310-33.)

(Pedestrians to keep on crosswalks.) Where crosswalks or cinder paths parallel the public road or highway, pedestrians shall not walk in, along or upon the vehicular traveled portion of such public road or highway, except at crossings and crosswalks, except in cases where crossings or crosswalks are an unreasonable distance apart. (G. C. 6310-34.)

(Obey police orders.) Pedestrians and drivers of vehicles shall obey and abide by all signals, signs, whistles and directions of police officers. (G. C. 6310-35.)

(Pedestrians shall keep lookout for vehicles.) Pedestrians shall not step into or upon a public road or highway without looking in both directions to see what is approaching. (G. C. 6310-36.)

(Penalties for violation of traffic laws.) Whoever violates any provision of General Code 6310-15 to 6310-40, respectively, shall be fined not more than \$25.00 and for a second offense shall be fined not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00. (G. C. 6310-37.)

SPEED REGULATIONS

(Speed regulations.) Whoever operates a motor vehicle in and upon the public roads or highways at a speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard for the width, traffic, use and the general and usual rules of such road or highway, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined as hereinafter provided. A rate of speed greater than fifteen miles an hour in the business or closely built-up portions of a municipal corporation or more than twenty-five miles an hour in other portions thereof, or more than thirty-five miles an hour outside of a municipal corporation, shall be prima facie evidence of a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper. (G. C. 12603.)

(Careless driving prohibited.) Whoever operates a motor vehicle on the public roads or highways without due regard for the safety and rights of pedestrians and drivers and occupants of all other vehicles, and so as to endanger the life, limb or property of any persons while in the lawful use of the roads or highways shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined as hereinafter provided. (G. C. 12603-1.)

(Penalty.) Any person upon being found guilty of violating section 12603 or section 12603-1 shall, for a first offense thereof, be fined not less than \$10.00 or more than \$100.00; and for a second offense, not less than \$25.00 or more than \$100.00, or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not more than ten days, or both; and for a third offense, shall be fined not less than \$50.00 or more than \$200.00, or imprisoned in the county jail or workhouse not less than ten days or more than thirty days, or both, provided further, that when any person is found guilty of a first offense for violation of section 12603 upon a finding that he operated a motor vehicle faster than twenty-five miles an hour in the business or closely built up portions of a municipal corporation or faster than thirty-five miles an hour in other portions thereof, or faster than forty-five miles an hour outside of a municipal corporation, the court trying the same may, in addition to the penalty herein provided, sentence such offender to the county jail or workhouse for not more than five days. (G. C. 12603-2.)

ACCIDENTS

(Failure to stop motor vehicle in case of accident.)

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

Whoever, operating a motor vehicle on a public road or highway, in case of an accident to a person or property thereon due to the operation of such motor vehicle, fails to stop upon the request of the person injured or a person present, give his name and address, and, if not the owner thereof, the name and address of such owner, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, and for a second offense shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars. (G. C. 12606.)

(Jurisdiction in actions for injury to person or property.) Actions for injury to a person or property caused by the negligence of the owner or operator of a motor vehicle, may be brought by the person injured, against such owner or operator in the county wherein such injury occurs. A summons in such action against any defendant or defendants shall be issued to the sheriff of any county within this state wherein such defendant or defendants reside, and may be served as in other civil actions, notwithstanding any contrary provisions of law for the service of summons in civil actions. (G. C. 6308.)

DRIVING WHEN INTOXICATED

(Intoxicated person operating motor vehicle upon public highway or street, unlawful.) That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to operate a motorcycle or motor vehicle of any kind upon any public highway or street while in a state of intoxication, and upon conviction, he shall be subject to punishment by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or both. (G. C. 12628-1.)

MISCELLANEOUS

(Defacing signs.) Whoever unlawfully alters, defaces, injures, or destroys any guide posts, sign posts, warning sign or other sign, in, upon, along or near a public highway, so placed under direction of the authorities having charge of these highways shall be fined not more than \$50.00 nor less than \$5.00. (G. C. 13421-3.)

(Driving over closed road.) Whoever drives over, along, or across any road closed for repairs or construction shall be fined not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$50.00. (G. C. 13421-9.)

(Special regulations.) Any special rules or regulations posted on the road or made known to the driver by road officials must be strictly observed. (G. C. 7250.)

REGISTRATION AND LICENSE FEES

PASSENGER CARS

Twenty-five horse-power or less.....	\$4.00
Twenty-five to thirty-five horse-power.....	6.00
More than thirty-five horse-power.....	10.00
Electrics	4.00
Motorcycles	2.50
Side Cars	1.50

COMMERCIAL CARS, TRUCKS, TRAILERS, BUSES

For the first two thousand five hundred pounds or part thereof of weight of vehicle fully equipped; seventy cents per one hundred pounds or part thereof.

In excess of two thousand five hundred pounds up to and including six thousand pounds; ninety cents per one hundred pounds or part thereof.

In excess of six thousand pounds up to and including

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

nine thousand pounds; one dollar per one hundred pounds or part thereof.

In excess of nine thousand pounds; one dollar and fifteen cents per one hundred pounds or part thereof.

Neither horse-power of vehicle nor weight of load carried is considered in computing these fees.

The weight of all motor vehicles, shall be the weight of the vehicle fully equipped with body and cab.

Minimum fee for trailers \$2.50.

All license fees for "Commercial Cars" are reduced 25 per cent quarterly.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS

G. F. SCHLESINGER, Director.

H. E. FOREMAN, Engineer-Secretary.

HARRY J. KIRK, State Highway Engineer.

H. B. BRIGGS, State Architect and Engineer.

R. T. WISDA, Asst. Supt. of Public Works.

R. S. BEIGHTLER, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Construction.

H. H. WYSS, Asst. Chief Engineer, Bureau of Construction.

W. C. FAWCETT, Locating Engineer.

G. E. CARR, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Maintenance and Repair.

H. S. PERRY, Asst. Chief Engineer, Bureau of Maintenance and Repair.

R. H. SMITH, Asst. Maintenance Engineer, Traffic Bound Roads.

J. R. BURKEY, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Bridges.

W. H. RABE, Chief Designing Engineer of Bridges.

G. J. KANE, Grade Separation Engineer

HARRY E. NEAL, Chief Engineer Traffic Bureau.

E. R. CONNER, Asst. Traffic Engineer.

O. C. DUDUIT, Map Engineer.

A. S. REA, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Tests.

A. B. BRADEN, Asst. Testing Engineer.

WM. C. HINEMAN, Purchasing Agent.

H. J. MORIARTY, Auditor.

The above officials have their offices at the Ohio-Hartman Building, Main and Fourth Streets, Columbus.

DIVISION ENGINEERS

The State is divided into eleven Engineering Divisions each in charge of a Division Engineer.

The following is a list of Division Engineers, their addresses and the counties over which each has immediate charge.

DIVISION NO. 1—F. A. DAUM, 8 Domestic Bldg., Lima, Ohio, Allen, Defiance, Hancock, Hardin, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, Wyandot Counties.

DIVISION NO. 2—M. I. HENAHAN, 329 Nasby Bldg., Toledo, Ohio, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Williams, Wood Counties.

DIVISION NO. 3—T. S. BRINDLE, W. 2nd St., Ashland, Ohio, Ashland, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Erie, Huron, Lorain, Medina, Richland Counties.

FOLLOW THE ROUTE NUMBERS

DIVISION NO. 4—F. E. SWINEFORD, New City Bldg., Ravenna, Ohio. Ashtabula, Columbiana, Geauga, Lake, Mahoning, Portage, Summit, Trumbull Counties.

DIVISION NO. 5—W. G. SMITH, Trust Bldg., Newark, Ohio, Coshocton, Fairfield, Holmes, Knox, Licking, Muskingum, Perry, Wayne Counties.

DIVISION NO. 6—G. C. SNYDER, Room 19 Barnhart Bldg., Marion, Ohio, Delaware, Fayette, Franklin, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Pickaway, Union Counties.

DIVISION NO. 7—H. C. MILLER, 115 N. Ohio Ave., Sidney, Ohio, Auglaize, Champaign, Clark, Darke, Logan, Mercer, Miami, Shelby Counties.

DIVISION NO. 8—H. A. NUNLIST, Court House, Cincinnati, Ohio, Butler, Clinton, Clermont, Greene, Hamilton, Montgomery, Preble, Warren Counties.

DIVISION NO. 9—G. M. ANDERSON, Central National Bank Bldg., Chillicothe, Ohio, Adams, Brown, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto Counties.

DIVISION NO. 10—O. W. MERRELL, Central National Bank Bldg., Marietta, Ohio, Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Vinton, Washington Counties.

DIVISION NO. 11—ED STINGEL, 130 W. High Street, New Philadelphia, Ohio, Belmont, Carroll, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Noble, Stark, Tuscarawas Counties.

OHIO HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SURVEY

The tremendous increase in the volume of motor vehicle traffic has created the need for accurate information based on scientific analysis of the amount and character of traffic in order that highway improvements may be designed to economically serve traffic requirements. Recognizing the need for such research the Ohio Division of Highways in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads conducted a comprehensive traffic and transportation survey of the state highway system for a period of one year. The survey ended December 15, 1925.

This survey was the most complete ever made and included not only a count of the vehicles but a complete record of the origin and destination of traffic, weights of trucks and loads, types of commodities transported by trucks, and the utilization of the highways by busses.

Traffic information was recorded at 354 traffic survey stations which were occupied at regular intervals. Motor truck weights were recorded at 156 of these stations. In addition to the regular traffic survey stations a one day count of vehicles was recorded at over 1000 other stations in April, August and October. Traffic was counted at these stations on the same day and during the same hours throughout the state.

Traffic counts were also recorded at night in order that the figures obtained might be computed on a 24 hour basis.

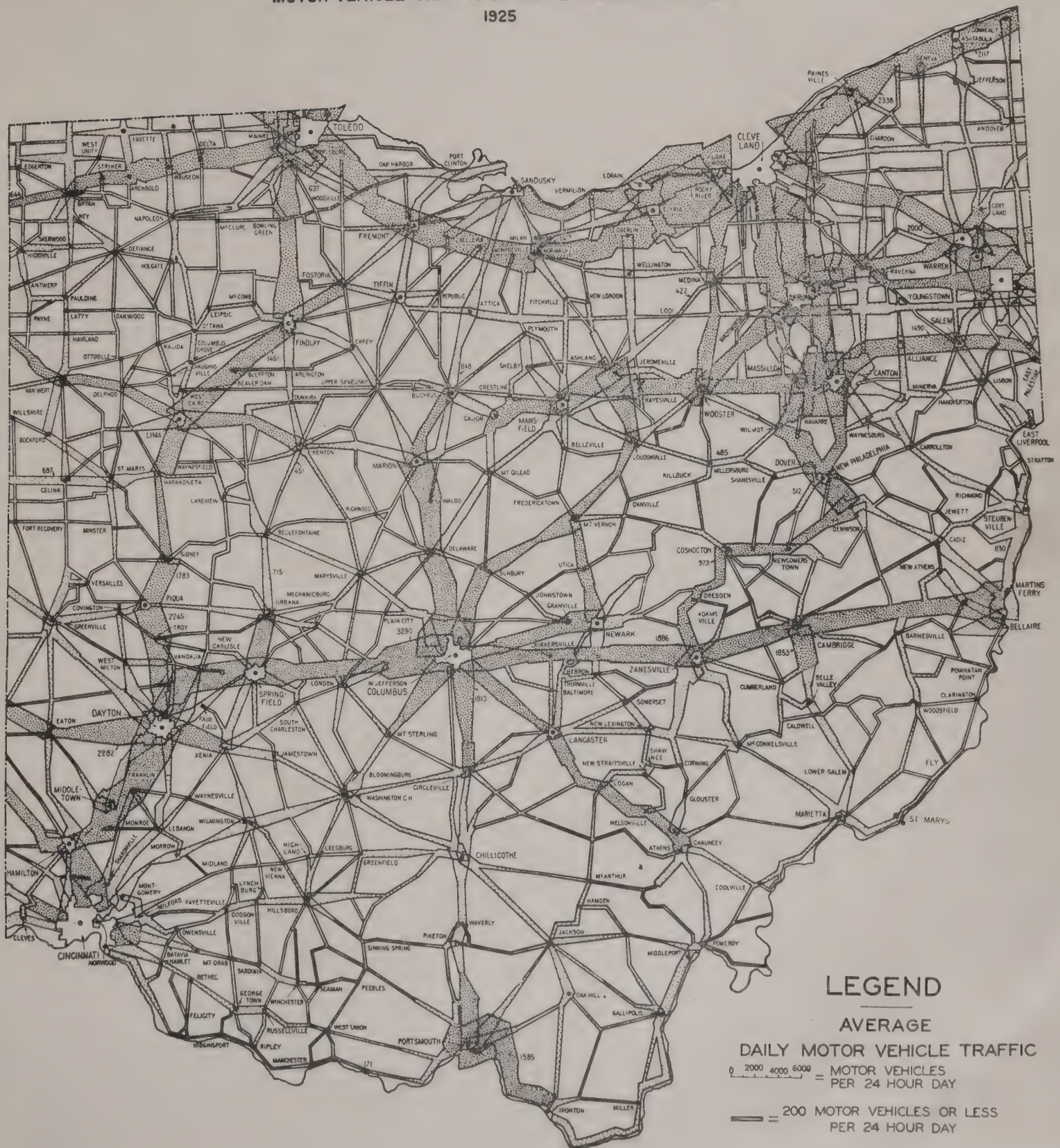
The analysis of the data obtained will be used as a basis for forecasting future traffic and for determining the character and width of proposed highway improvements.

The map on page 29 indicates graphically the relative amount of traffic on the roads of the state highway system as determined by the survey.

OHIO

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ON STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

1925



RULES OF THE ROAD

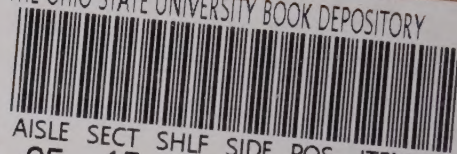
1. **USE EXTREME CAUTION** at all railroad crossings.
2. **Keep to the right** of the solid white line on curves, hills, approaches to railroad crossings, etc. **Don't try to go around a car ahead until the white line has been passed.**
3. **Observe strictly all official highway warning signs.**
4. **Consider the rights of others—both motorists and pedestrians.**
5. **When walking on the highway walk on the left side. Face approaching traffic.**
6. **When parking get as far off the road as possible.**
7. **Don't speed on wet or icy pavements.**
8. **Don't depend entirely on the fact that you have the right-of-way.**
9. **Don't take chances.**
10. **Observe the Eighteenth Amendment as a traffic safety measure.**

The Ohio State University



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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY BOOK DEPOSITORY



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